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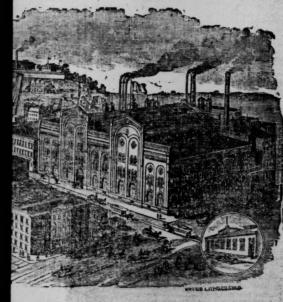
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1888.

WHO WILL GET IT? Delegations Asking for the Na-

tional Convention. SAN FRANCISCO'S CHANCES BEST.

The Presidential Party That Will Go to Florida-Major Barnes and Oklahoma-Other Washington Gossip.

Washington, February 20.—[Special.]—The San Francisco delegation claim tonight that they have promised the requisite number of yotes to carry the democratic national convention to their city, and that it will go there be-rond the shadow of a doubt. Hon. Patrick yond the shadow of a doubt. Hon. Patrick Walsh, who represents Georgia, has pledged himself to vote for San Francisco, and is of the opinion that they will get it. However, delegations are on the ground from New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, working like beavers for their respective cities. There is no doubt of San Francisco getting the majority of votes on the first ballot, but many are still of the opinion that it cannot go there on pority of votes on the first ballot, but many are still of the opinion that it cannot go there on account of the distance, and either St. Louis or Chicago will be selected. The time for hold-ing the convention has been discussed fully as ch as the place. The Cleveland men are all in favor of holding it early, and the 5th of June is the date they desire. Others want it post-poned until after the republican convention, and if their point is carried it will not be held until the first weak in July 1982. until the first week in July. There will undoubtedly be a lively time at the meeting on

OFF TO FLORIDA.

Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, escorted Mrs. Cleveland to the opera at the National theater cleveland to the opera at the National theater tonight. They were accompanied by Postmaster-General and Mrs. Dickinson and Miss Willard. The president and Mrs. Cleveland will leave at 11 o'clock tomorrow for Florida. The train will be composed of a swift engine and two palace cars. They will be accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Sonator and Mrs. Pugh, Senator and Mrs. Stewart, Senator and Mrs. George, Senator and Mrs.

Senator and Mrs. George, Senator and Mrs. Daniel. Senator and Mrs. Dolph and her daughter, Mrs. Nixon. ASKING FOR APPROPRIATIONS. Judge Crisp appeared before the committee on rivers and harbors today in the interest of the Ocmulgee, the Oconee and the Chattahoo-chee rivers. There are bills now before the committee asking for \$30,000 each for the first two, and \$100,000 for the latter. However, the engineer's report on the latter only calls for \$40,000, and he cannot possibly get near the amount asked for. Judge Crisp impressed the committee very favorably with the necessions.

sity of improving the navigation of these riv-ers, and he is hopeful of getting a fair appro-priation for each. Major Barnes and Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, will appear before

the same committee some day this week in the interest of the Savannah river, for which Major Barnes has asked an appropriation of Major Barnes, of Georgia, Colonel Elliot, of South Carolina, and Mr. Charles S. Baker, of New York, submitted a strong minority report on the Oklahoma bill today. The bill will be taken up for discussion by the house either the last of this week or the first of next, when Major Barnes and others will support the mi-mority report. Major Barnes is probably the best posted man on this question in congress, and his friends expect a great effort from him. A prominent opposer of the bill today said he had no doubt but that Major Barnes would

egain defeat it. Judge Stewart and Mr. Candler today in tro duced the bill as wired last night, and Mr. Blount introduced one to regulate the classification, compensation and allowances to postmasters. The bill provides for three instead of four classes of postmasters, as at present; then the mode of compensation is to be according to the gross annual receipts of postal revenues at their respective offices, and their salaries not to exceed \$6,000, except at New York, where \$8,000 shall be paid.

A PETITION FROM ATLANTA. Senator Brown today introduced in the senate a petition from the medical society of Atlanta, to put medicines and surgical, instru-ments on the free list.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of war to get estimates for putting Fort Moultrie in the highest point of defense and for erect-

ing quarters there.
Judge Crisp's bill authorizing the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad to build bridges over the Satilla and St. Marys rivers Was unanimously passed by the house today.

"Mr. Clements states that his bill introduced last week was to improve the read to the national cemetery at Marietta, instead of Bome as published. E. W. B.

A TARIFF TEST.

Washington, February 20.—Among the estitions and memorials presented to the enate were the following:

For the erection of a government. A Bill in the Senate on Which the Yeas and

senate were the following:
For the erection of a government building in every town of 3,000 inhabitants and over, and the usual number of petitions from the Woman's Christian Temperance union in favor of prohibition, and one for the better protection of women. In connection with the latter petition, Mr. Blair, (who presented it.) said that the petition had been circulated throughout the country by direction of the mational convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, aided by the Knights of Labor, and that these two great organizations were acting in unison for the promotion of that great object. Civilization of the present day, he said, seemed to have developed offine almost unknown in the annals of the race; so that crime against girls and young crime almost unknown in the annals of the race; so that crime against girls and young women (ospecially in large cities) had come to be worse than had ever been perpetrated against women of the association. He believed, in fact he knew, that the appeal thus made to congress in favor of the woman-hood of the country would not be in vain. He asked that the memorial and bill, which be had prepared on the same subject, be referred to the judiciary committee. So ordered.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of war to report an estimate as to restoring quarters for knops at Fort Moultrie, S. C., and to placing the lort in the highest degree of strength for fedensive purposes.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution which was

the fort in the highest degree of strength for fefensive purposes.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution which was agreed to, ordering that Wednesday next the farewell address of Washington be read to the senate, by the presiding officer, at the conclusion of morning business.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Roanoke, Wa., was taken from the calendar and passed. The senate took up for consideration the bill acceptorating the Washington Cable Electric railway company. An amendment (prepared by the committee) having been reached requiring the rails to be of American manufacture, Mr. Edmunds suggested (informally and in a low tone of voice) that that was in opposition to the president's message and at variance ith all the principles of the administration. It was formally opposed by Mr. Vance as unasual in a bill of this character, and altogether absurd.

Mr. Edmunds, in order to have the votes of conators placed on record on this indirect tariff mestion, dymanded the yeas and mays. The imondment was adopted—yeas 25, nays 17, as ollows:

Morrill, Paddock, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Riddle-berger, Spooner, Stanford, Stewart, and Stockbrings—25.

Nays—Me srs. Batc, Blackborn, Call, Coke Daniel, Eustis, George, Gibson, Hampton, Harris, Hearst, Purh, Reagan, Vance, Vest, Waithal, Wilson of Marjiand—17.

Among the pairs announced were the following: Cullom with Gray, Evarts with Morgan, Hale with Beck.

The bill, which was about half completed, was laid aside informally.

After the executive session the senate, at 5:20, adjourned.

BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Executive Communications - The Posta Telegraph Bill-Other Matters.

Telegraph Bill-Other Matters.

Washington, February 20.—Among the executive communications laid before the house this morning by the speaker was one from the secretary of war in response to the Boutelle battle flag resolution. It was referred to the committee on military affairs.

The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, and Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, as members of the board of directors of the Columbia institution for the deaf and dumb, and of Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Ketcham, of New York, as members of the board of directors of the Columbia hospital, District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, a resolution was adopted making the Pacific railroad telegraph bill a special order for March 3d.

On motion of Mr. Yoder, of Ohio, a bill proceeds the state of the content of the co

railroad telegraph bill a special order for March 3d.

On motion of Mr. Yoder, of Ohio, a bill possed authorizing the construction of bridges over 8t. Marys, Satilla, Little Satilla and Crooked rivers, in Georgia and Florida.

Under the call of states, a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred, among them one by Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, for the apportionment on the basis of illiteracy of \$65,000,000 among the states and territories for educational purposes.

A motion was made on behalf of the judiciary committee to suspend the rules and place upon its passage the Hoar joint resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment changing inauguration day and extending until April 30, 1889, the term of the fiftieth congress.

Debate upon the joint resolution was continued at some length, though little interest was manifested. The opposition came principally from members who thought that the passage of the resolution would act as a barrier to future action contemplated by a house resolution which would change the date of the beginning of congress to the first of January.

When a yote was reached, the house refused—yeas 129, nays 123—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative—to pass the resolution.

The house then adjourned.

The house then adjourned. DANVILLE'S COMPLAINT

Heard and an Opinion Rendered by the In-

Washington, February 20.—The interstate commerce commission today filed an opinion, by Chairman Cooly, in the case of the complaint of the committee on transportation of the Danville, Va., chamber of commerce against the Richmond and Danville Railroad

against the Richmond and Danville Railroad company.

The complaint contained a number of charges, the chief of which were that it made excessive charges; that it discriminated in its charges against merchants and traders of Richmond, Lynchburg, Charlottesville, and especially that it discriminated, by refusing to give to merchants and traders at Danville, in respect to merchandise purchased by them at Richmond and other points, through rates from the point of purchase to the goint at which they might make the sale thereof. Elaborate proofs were taken in the case and the commission finds a number of instances of excessive charges to be made out. In respect to such charges the parties paying them were not represented in the case before the commission, but it was shown that so far as the rates were found to be

the parties paying them were not represented in the case before the commission, but it was shown that so far as the rates were found to be erroneous they had been corrected, and if overcharges had not been repaid, the party in each case was entitled to have repayment on demand. Through rates to Danville from both directions were complained of, but the commission holds that in so far as rates are made by other companies, without participation of defendant, the defendant does not charge itself with any responsibility, therefor, by merely giving rates in addition to its own, to any one who asks for through rates.

The commission also holds that the justice of local rates cannot be determined by a comparison of them with the rates charged on long through lines upon which freights are carried for long distance in great volume and at relatively very much less expense than like freights can be carried when moved in less quantities, and for comparatively short distances. To present the ground for a charge of discrimination in favor of Richmond as against Danville, an illustrative instance may be taken. The Danville merchant claimed that in case he bought merchantige in Richmond and shipped

discrimination in favor of Richmond as against Danville, an illustrative instance may be taken. The Danville merchandise in Richmond and shipped to Danville, and then sold it to Goldsboro and other points further on, and shipped it to such points, he should have through rates on merchandise from Richmond to the point of final destination, and unless he was given such through rate, he was at a disadvantage in competition with the Richmond merchants in making sales to the same point. The railroad company concede a through rate when the Danville merchant makes his shipment direct from Richmond to his place of sale, but refuses to do so when the shipment is first to Danville and then a second shipment made to the point of sale.

The commission holds that in the case supposed, the railroad cannot be compelled to give the same rate for the two shipments that it gives when there is one only. The fact that its refusing to do so operates in favor of one town or adversely to another does not charge it with unjust discrimination. The discrimination must consist in doing for or allowing to one party or place what is denied another.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Its Adjournment Gives the Murderer Maxwell More Days of Life.

Washington, February 20.—In the United States supreme court today, the chief justice gave sotice that the mandates to enforce the decisions of the court would issue in all cases decided previously to January 1st, except those in which petitions for a rehearing are pending and those docketed and dismissed under the ninth rule. In yiew of the fact that a petition for a rehearing has been forwarded (but not yet ninth rule. In view or the fact that a petition for a rehearing has been forwarded (but not yet received) in the Maxwell-Prelier murder case (Hugh M. Brooks against the state of Missouri), the issuance of a mandate in that case is postponed. The effect of this will be to put off for the present the execution of the sentence of death pronounced upon Brooks alias Maxwell by the state court.

by the state court.

The court, after rendering decisions today in eight or ten cases, adjourned for the usual February recess until Monday, March 19th.

Wilshire Released.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—The district attorney in the United State court this morning moved a nolle prossi of the indictment against J. W. Wilshire, charged with violation of the United States banking law in connection with E. L. Harper, of the Fidelity National bank, on the ground of inability to prove the charge. The court allowed the motion and Mr. Wilshire and his bondsmen were released. The court, Judge Sage, said similar action should be taken with action against Miss Josie Holmes, and this will be done soon.

Joseph Pulitzer Threatened With Blindness.

New York, February 20.—The Commercial Advertiser says Joseph Pulitzer is threatened with total blindness. Mr. Pulitzer has lately been confined to dark rooms, and has recently gone to Santa Barbara, California. It is now reported that his experience there has been disappointing and that Santa Barbara oculists have advised a trip to the Sandwich Islands, and thence to Japan and China, and even a journey around the world.

SHE RAKED IN THE POT

An Alabama Lady Disturbs a Nice Little Game.

AND COWHIDES ONE OF THE PLAYERS

Mrs. French Notifies a Dealer Not To Sell Her Bey Liquor—He Ignores the Com-mand and Gets into Trouble.

MONTGOMERY, February 20.—[Special.]— Today, Mrs. French, a highly respectable widow lady, who resides on the western suburbs of the city, created quite a sensation by publicly cowhiding a young man named Oates, who runs a grocery store in the neighborhood. who runs a grocery store in the neighborhood. About a month ago, Mrs. French went to Oates's store, and found him selling liquor to her son, Milburn Johnson, a fast young man, and, it seems that he gave no heed to her instructions. She went to the store and found her son and Oates gambling at a game of cards. She covered Oates are with best against the seems of the store and state and the son and Oates gambling at a game of cards. She covered Oates are with best against the seems of the seems o ered Oates, and with a cocked pistol in one hand, she wielded a cowhide with the other and gave him a drubbing. She also scooped in all the money in the pot and put it in her pocket, saying that it was her's anyhow. She gave the young man about a dozen licks. The scone was witnessed by several people who chanced to be in the store at the time.

THOSE TATTERED TROPHIES.

Those tatteed those to the Boutelle Resolution.

Washington, February 20.—The secretary of war today returned to the house his answer to the Boutelle resolution, calling for information as to whether the flags captured by the United States have been removed from the place where they were displayed and concealed, and if so by what authority and for what purpose; and further, as to what propositions have been made by government officials for the surrender of these flags, and whether it is true that a portion of them were actually surrendered to persons having no right to their possession. As a preliminary, the secretary gives a brief history of the flags, showing that from 1862 until the close of the war United States generals in the field sent to the war department flags that were captured by their troops. It is also probable, he says, that some flags of this discription reached the department through other channels. Of the whole number, captured and deposited with the department, 236 were United States flags originally captured by the confederates and recaptured from them, and 544 were confederate flags taken by United States troops, making a total of 780 in custody of the department. The secretary reviews exhaustively the legislation upon this subject, showing that since 1874 there has been no statutes requiring a public exhibition of such flags and then in order, as he says, that nothing may be omitted from his answer to the resolution, he summarizes his detailed replies to specific inquiries contained in the said resolution.

plies to specific inquiries contained in the said resolution.

In reply to the first clause of the resolves, I have the honor to say that it is not true that flags, standards and colors captured from enemies of the United States have been removed from the place where they were displayed, as required by law, and have since been concealed from the public. The flags, standards and colors captured prior to the war of the rebellion were displayed, so far as can be ascertained, in the military academy at West Point, as heretofore reiterated, and have not since been removed or concealed from the public. The flags, standards and colors captured in the war of the rebellion were never displayed, under provisions of the statute of 1314, and therefore, have not been removed from any place of display and concealed from the public. All matters known to this department in regard to their care and can long the proposition for the surrender of any or said flags, standards and colors, within the knowledge of this department, was made by the adjutant-general of the army as before reiterated, and action and orders thereon, and with default of the same by the president, are fully set forth in the foregoing statement and exhibits therein referred to.

In regard to the actual surrender and delivery of flags and colors, we present the present and elivery of flags and colors were present the control of the same by the president, are fully set forth in the foregoing statement and exhibits therein referred to.

before reiterated, and action and orders thereon, and with default of the same by the president, are fully set forth in the foregoing statement and exhibits therein referred to.

In regard to the actual surrender and delivery of flags and colors "to persons having no right to their possession, before the countermanding order of the president was ussued," concerning which information is requested in the third clause of resolves. I have the honor to say that it is not true that the flags referred to and included in the proposition of the adjutant-general have been delivered up or surrendered either before or after said countermanding order to any persons or organizations whatever, but the same are still in the custody of this department; and, further, that if the flags and colors captured in the war of the rebellion are covered by and included in the statutes heretofore mentioned, so that the delivery of any of them to any persons other than custodians of the government constitutes delivery "to persons having no right to their possession," as set forth in said resolve, then it must be answered that a portion of said flags have been surrendered and delivered as follows:

Of confedenate flags, nine were given up on the written order of Mr. Stanton and twelve others issued during his administration of the war department, and presumably by his authority. A least fifty more confederate flags were lent by Mr. Stanton to individuals or associations, who subsequently returned them. One confederate flags was lent by General Bennett, acting secretary of war, and has not been returned.

In conclusion, the secretary in reply to the fourth clause in the resolves, says:

I have the honor to say that a descriptive list of all flags, banners and colors that have been placed in the custody of the war department, and can be identified as having been borne by any particular organization, accompanies this report, and as to "what measures, if any, have been taken to comply with the requirement and obvious intent" of section 4 of the

THE FISHERY TREATY.

THE FISHERY TREATY.

The Senate Discusses It in Secret Session—
Its Provisions.

Washington, February 20.—The senate in secret session today listened to the reading of the fishery treaty, and then for an hour there ensued an earnest but unsuccessful struggle to make it public. The lead in this matter was taken by Senator Frye, who is anxious that his constituents shall be informed authoritatively as to what they have to hope for or fear from the matter. His motion was gallantly supported, and would have been successful but for the discovery that the senate is powerless in the face of its own rules to do what it desires. To publish the document now would require a change of rules, and to make the change, or even to discuss a proposal to make a change, requires one day's notice. Hence as the matter was expected to come from Ottowa within a day or two, the senate contents itself with sending the treaty to the public printer "to be printed in confidence." The provisions of the document are said to be very much as the papers have already stated. That which seems to have fastened itself most firmly upon the senatorial memory as the hasty reading was progressing, is the provision that gives the privilege of going into a Canadian port to buy bait shall be withheld by Canada unless the United States congress passes haws for the free admission of fish and oil. The document is commented upon by one side as practically conceding that Canadian contention has been correct as to the interpretation of the treaty el 1818. Upon the other hand, senators friendly to the administration express the opinion that all has been accomplished by the department that could be expected, and that the quarrel which has lasted over a quarter of a century has thus been brought to an end.

NOT A QUESTION OF WAGES.

agressional Committee Inquiring Into the Reading Strike.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., February 20.-The con-Potrsville. Pa., February 20.—The congressional investigating committee, appointed to inquire into the Schuylkill and Lehigh strike, and the strike on the Reading railroad, began its investigations in the coal region here today. The first witness examined was Joseph Cahill. secretary of the executive committee of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad employe's convention, of which John L. Lee is chairman. This witness did not add anything to the information already gained by the committee, but in the course of his examination he made use of the word "scabs."

"Who are 'scabs'?"

"Men who take the place of the union men, on atrike."

"Men who take the place of the union men, on strike."

"Why do you call them 'scabs'?"

"Because I don't know any worse name to call them."

"These men are human beings. Now what right have you to pronounce as 'scabs' men who are workmen like your own men?"

"Because railroads combine to starve their workmen, and we must combine to get living wages."

"Because railroads combine to starve their workmen, and we must combine to get living wages."

"Then the humanity of your order does not include 'scabs."

Witness made no reply. On cross examination witness said the employes of the Reading Railroad company were satisfied with the wages paid, the question of wages having been settled in all departments by mutual agreement and concessions, and the strike had no reference to wages paid to the employes of the Reading railroad system. Witness was closely cross examined as to what organized labor expected of the state, and he said the law limiting hours of labor to eight hours a day, and such laws as would compel corporations to do their duty to the public and their laborers, which as public servants they could be compelled to do.

Asked as to wages earned on the Reading toad, witness said freight conductors received \$60 to \$65 a month, engineers about \$125 a month, fremen from \$60 to \$80 per month, and trackmen eleven cents an hour. Strictly speaking the strike was not inaugurated according to the rules of the order, as the order to go out had not the formal approval of the central board.

"What keeps you from going to work now?"

central board.

"What keeps you from going to work now?"
was asked.

"Because Mr. Corbin refuses to take us "If Mr. Corbin would take you back on the

old terms would you go back!"
"Yes, sir."
"Without demanding arbitration?"
"We would go back as a body on old terms

"We would go back as a body on old terms, yes."
"Then what do you want to arbitrate?"
"The Elizabethport matter, the discharge of Leaders Shakey and Hede and the failure to deliver the telegram ordering off the strike."

RESUMPTION OF WORK.
PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—The Reading Coal and Iron company have forty-five collieries, and all reported in operation this morning, except six. General Manager McLeod says it is only a question of a few days when these will also be in operation.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

is only a question of a few days when these will also be in operation.

Before a general resumption of work has taken place in Schuylkill mining region there appear ominous signs of another strike. Master Workman Lewis, of the Miners' National District assembly No. 125, received the following telegrams this evening:

MAHONY CITY, February 20.—Shonandoah and lete at work. Some are discharged, others suspended. Keep me posted of your address.

ROBERT MAGGS, Sacretary Division 12.

MIDDLEPORT, February 20.—There is discrimination in the Reading collieries. Something more definite tomorrow.

MISTER WORKMAN DIVISION, 12.

"These telegrams would seem to indicate," said Mr. Lewis, "that there had been discrimination on the first day of resumption. If the statements contained in them are found to be true, and I have no doubt of their accuracy, work will be stopped in the entire Schuylkill region within three days, and should it come to this the order will include not only miners, but engineers, firemen, pumpmen and everybody connected with the mines. The agreebent between myself and Mr. Corbin was made in good faith, and the company must live m to it to the letter."

Shenandoah Pa. February 20.—There was

m to it to the letter."
SHENANDOAH, Pa., February 20.—There was SHENANDOAH, Pa., February 20.—There was a general resumption of work at Reading collieries here this morning except at Indian Ridge, where repairs are necessary. Indications point, however, to the men going on strike again in a day or two, the company having already broken its agreement not to victimize the men. This was done in the general discharge of engineers and employers who relischarge of engineers and employers who re-used to hoist or handle coal during the late fort to scab the collieries. Five engineers, boss leader and two top men were discharged at West Shenandoah mine; two engineers at Shenandoah City, two each at Turkey River and Kohiner Hill, others are on the list.

A Sewing Machine Agent Missing. MONTGOMERY. February 20.—[Special.]— Montgomery has another sensation in the mysterious disappearance of John Winn, an agent f the Singer sewing machine company. left Montgomery some two weeks ago or more, for the machine company, having in his posession \$3,000 in notes. He has not been seen since. He has also some money, the amount of which is not known, which he has since col-lected. Winn left besides a debt of \$100 for room rent due a gentleman of this city. His

whereabouts are not known, but he is presumed

The Interstate Drill. NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 20.-[Special.] At a meeting of the executive committee of the interstate drill tonight, it was reported that \$22,475 had been subscribed, with three sub-committees to hear from. A transportation committees was appointed and the committee of the committee was appointed and the committee of the commit had been subscribed, with three sub-committees to hear from. A transportation committees was appointed, and the following additional prizes offered: For state militia that have never won a prize, first prize, \$200; second prize, \$200; third prize, \$100. A special prize will be offered for skirmish drills, sham battles and the best disciplined camp inspection; also individual prizes.

Sued for Misrepresentation BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 20.—[Special.] F. Y. Anderson, of the Alabama State Land company, is the defendant in two big damage suits, growing out of a land transaction. Some time ago Anderson organized a company and sold to the company a large tract of land, representing it to contain valuable kaolin deposits. The company was organized to manufacture pottery and a large sum was paid for land. Today J. A. Stratton and J. R. Carr sued Anderson for \$70,000 damages, claiming that the kaolin deposits in the land had never materialzed. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 20 .- [Special.]

only a light attendance at the races today. The

track was slow.

First race, half a mile, Una B. won, Princess 2d, Queen Esther 3d, Time 51.
Second race, half a mile, Lizzie L. won, Little Bess 2d, Beppo 3d. Time 51½.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, General Price won, Handy Andy 2d, Eterhity 3d. Time 1:05½.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile, Little Wall won, Bonita 2d, Little Sullivan 3d. Time 1:24. Cotton Burned at Sea

London, February 20.—Fire in the cargo of the French steamer Lancarville, at Havre, from New Orleans, broke out February 15th in the forehold beside the bulkheads, separating the starboard bunker from the hold. On being docked she will be immediately filled with water. 3,500 bales of cotton were injured by the fire. The cargo is being discharged as fast as possible. The cotton is still burning.

The Barnes Murder Trial. CHATTANOGA, February 20.—[Special.]—
The arguments in the case of John D. Barnes, on trial for the murder of Lew Owens, will not be concluded before tomorrow evening. The courtroom has been crowded with spectators all day, and public interest in the result of the trial is increasing daily. A verdict will probably be reached on Wednesday.

A SKULL ON A STICK How a Little Boy Startled His

Mother. A DEAD BODY FOUND IN THE WOODS n Unknown Man Takes Strychnine-The

Nashville, Tenn., February 20.-[Special.] Near Granville, in the upper Cumberland country, a remarkable discovery has been made by a small boy. In a little growth of hickory thicket he found a skull lying in the bushes, and being afraid to take hold of it, picked the skull up with a sick and carried it hyprically. skull up with a stick and carried it hurriedly When his parents saw it they became considerably excited. Esquire John Cole immediately impaneled a jury of inquest, and after proper investigation they rendered their verdict, which was, "The deceased came to his leath from poison at his own hands." The unfortunate man had on a blue flannel suit, good shoes and hat. In his coat pockets were found a pearl-handle knife, a comb case with fixtures, several handkerchiefs with the letters 'R. O." printed with indelible ink, and a bot-

tle about half full of strychnine. Two young men found under a rock near by, carefully placed there, and securely wrapped in a pocket handkerchief, a small memorandum book containing three or four photographs, one of himself and the others of ladies, supposed to be his mother and sis-ters. Also a discharge from the union army, dated 1863, and giving the name and description as follows: "John Miller, five feet nine inches high, complexion fair, and light hair." There was a receipt in the book showing he had paid his dues in the Grand Army of the Republic post, at Easton: Pa. The discharge from the army proves him to be forty-seven or eight years old. In his pants pocket was a full eight years old. In his pants pocket was a full set of false teeth. To substantiate the belief that he was poisoned it is a fact that many dogs in that vicinity died about the middle of last July, and the belief now is that the cause was from eating the poisoned body of the deceased. This discovery has created quite a sensation. The remains were buried near where they were found, which is about three miles from Granville, and in a hilly, desolate

THAT TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

minhabited region.

Yearly Three Hundred Houses Demolishe and Forty Persons Killed.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., February 20.—The cyclone that visited this city yesterday afteron, at five o'clock, destroyed nearly 300 res

idences and places of business, and unhoused 1,200 to 1,500 people. In the fall of walls many persons were buried under the debris and thirty-five were killed, while twice as many more were injured, eight or ten so seriously that their recovery is despaired of. Preceding the destructive wind was a heavy fall of rain for a half hour, which drove all the inhabitants to shelter. This was followed by a slight hall storm, accompanied with lightning, and then the furious blow, which formed into a furnel-shaped ovelone, struck the southning, and then the furious blow, which formed into a furnel-shaped cyclone, struck the south-western portion of the city, unroofing everything in its path, taking a diagonal course through the business portion of the city, unroofing and dismantling the supreme court building, near the Louisville and Nashville depot, and skipping along to the Methodist and Baptist churches, caving them into worthless masses,

and Baptist churches, caving them into worthless masses.

At one point the destructive element jumped upward and missed several stores and residences, but soon pounced down again and began a career of unparalleled destruction, tearing down heavy brick buildings, wrecking and twisting frame structures out of semblance and making a useless mass of debris. The courthouse, that occupies a public square in the center of the city, was literally torn to
pieces, the walls being twisted and crushed. The tower was lifted and dropped to the westward and demolished the handsome pillars
that supported the entrance. This was the
extreme point to the north that the storm me point to the north that the storm ed, although the business block in which the Mount Vernon National bank and other business houses was somewhat dismantled by flying brick and timbers. Fifty yards south of the courthouse the storm seemed to be at its

the courthouse the storm seemed to be at its height.

On the corner of Washington street and the public square was Crew's block, a three story brick building, 80 feet front, occupied by Rand's bank, a grocery and a salcon. This building was thoroughly demolished and then taking fire all inflammable material was consumed. Across the street, on Washington street, was a row of two-story frame buildings, with an occasional one of brick. The brick buildings were caved in and the frames were crushed out of shape against each other. Near the corner to the south, were a lot of groggeries and framed structure; which served as warehouses and dwellings. The storm played

geries and framed structures which serve I as warehouses and dwellings. The storm played havoe here and then turned the place over to the blaze, which consumed the last plank.

The storm was over in three mimutes, and the people rushed out of their safe retreats and unharmed homes to give assistance to the needy. The fire company, aided by citizens, began the work of rescue, which was carried on systematically. The mayor filled his place admirably, and in short order had called for assistance from neighboring towns. Fire engines and physicians were wanted, and Centralia, Ashley, Nashville and Evansville responded generously and quickly. The citizens threw open their houses to the homeless and their bed rooms became hospitals, while worthy matrons turned expert nurses. What was left of the supreme court building was turned into a morgue. A strange thing was that three minutes after the cyclone, the sun was shining brightly on the scene of desolation.

minutes after the cyclone, the sun was shining brightly on the scene of desolation.

A circular appealing for help has been issued. After recounting the particulars of the disaster, it says:

We are sorely in distress, and are forced to call upon charitable people of the country for money, and such other timely assistance as they may be able to contribute. Money is needed more than provisions, as there are a few business houses that may be able to supply the demand. Send cash contributions to George W. Evans, chairman finance committee, Norman H. Moss, secretary.

THE TAR HEEL CONVICTS. Fourteen Hundred and Ten Men Wearing

Fourteen Hundred and Ten Men Wearing Stripes.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.—[Special.]—A report made today by the authorities of the penitentiary shows that there are fourteen hundred and ten convicts, of whom two hundred only are in prison, nearly all the remainder being at work on railways. A gang of one hundred is doing canal work in Hyde county. Winston township has voted overwhelmingly in favor of one hundred thousand dollar subscription to the Roanoke and Southern railway. Over twelve hundred votes were cast in favor of the subscription, and only three in opposition.

Agricultural Experiments in North Carolica RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.—[Special.]—A special meeting of the state board of agriculture will be held in the next ten days. It will make arrangements for carrying on work at the present farm, and will also, in connec-tion with the trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, arrange the final details as to the work on the building of the college somewhat. It may be begun the 1st of April.

Forest Fires in the Distance GREENVILLE, S. C., February 20.—[Special.]
Paris mountain, which is situated about five miles from this city, presented a grand sight last night, the whole mountain being covered by forest fires. It is reported that the fire is rapidly nearing the residence of Colonel I. F. Hunt, but as yet no damage has been done beyond the burning of trees. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Mr. Havemeyer on the Stand Before an In

Mr. Havemeyer on the Stand Before an Investigating Committee.

NEW YORK, February 20.—The committee of seven senators who were appointed by the legislature to investigate "trusts" and similar matters, met today in the superior court and began their work. General Roger A. Pryor and George Bliss appeared as legal advisers of the committee. The sugar trust was first taken up, and Henry Havemeyer was the first witness called. Before he was questioned, he asked through John E. Parsons, his commed, whether or not he was to testify under compulsion. Senator Arnold said that the witness must testify. Then he squelched the "trust" people by advancing the information that they could not be represented by counsel at the hearing. They could, after testifying, consult counsel, and would then have an opportunity to correct their testimony.

Mr. Havemeyer detailed at length the formation of the sugar trust, and during his narration the following points were elicited. He was asked:

"Did you not surrender stock in your counter."

was asked:

"Did you not surrender stock in your company to the board in consideration that you received a certificate that granted you an interest in all other refineries belonging to the

organization?"
"That is about the idea."
Witness thought that under the operations of the trust, production had decreased about

of the trust, production had decreased about one-quarter.
Under recommendation of the board three refineries in Boston and Oxford, and the Moller & Sierck refineties of Brooklyn, had been closed and were still idle. Secretary Searles, who was now in New Orleans, he thought, did not keep any books relating to the business between the board and stockholders. He kept one book, he believed, relating to transfers.
"About how long has Searles been in New Orleans?" asked Mr. Bliss.
"A few days."
"Didn't he leave for there about the time the resolution for this committee passed the senate?"
"I don't know."
Senator Ives asked witness if the effect of this trust was to prevent fall in prices and in no way to check an advance, but in fact to encourage it?
Witness tried to evade the question but

no way to check an advance, but in fact to encourage it?

Witness tried to evade the question, but finally admitted that under the arrangement prices could not decline below a certain limit and could advance to a point where the competition of other countries would prevent any further advance.

Senator Coggeshall asked if witness had any objections to producing the original agreement between the board and the stockholders.

He had, because it had been stated by the between the board and the stockholders.

He had, because it had been stated by the committee's counsel that there was a criminal act involved in the forming of the trust, and he wished to consult with his counsel before he would say whether he would do so or not.

Thereupon, Mr. Havemeyer's lawyer, J. E. Parsons, who is himself a member of the board, was placed upon the stand. He refused to surrender the paper, and after some wrangling, the session closed for the day.

AUGUSTA'S EXPOSITION.

Mr. John W. Ryckman Elected General Man-

ager-The Outlook Bright. Augusta, Ga., February 20,—[Special.]—It is Manager Ryckman now, and having secured the services of this able and experienced gentleman, Augusta feels that her national exposition is more than ever an assured success. At the meeting of the directors tonight, Mr. J. W. Ryckman, of Kansas City, was unanimously elected general manager. He goes to Kansas City tomorrow to wind up his affairs there, and will return in a week to take hold of the exposition and push it to a successful conclusion. He was Mr. H. I. Kimball's first lieutenant in Atlanta's great cotton exposition of 1881; was with Burke at the New Orleans exposition, and has been connected with the most successful expositions in the west. He declares that he never entered upon any work where the out-look was brighter for great success than for Augusta's national exposition.

TAKING A REST.

Parliament Drops the Irish Question and

Takes Up Agriculture. London, February 20.—In the house of commons tonight Mr. Chaplin resumed debate on the address in reply tolthe queen's speech. He commented on the prolonged depression in agriculture, and said that the subject was o forming, perhaps, the grea not now be less than £50,000,000, an amount equal to a reduction of one-fourth in the export trade of the country. Many thousands of acres of land have gone off of cultivation, and there has been a concurrent decrease in cattle and sheep. Another effect of the depression was to increase the masses of unemployed. Reliable estimates showed that 700,000 persons were idle owing to paralysis of agriculture, while those who were employed were forced to work at greatly reduced wages. What could the government do, he asked, to assist a better state of affairs? He presumed it was not by return to protection. [Cries of "Heart"] It was not for him to indinot now be less than £50,000,000, an amount

assist a better state of affairs? He presumed it was not by return to protection. [Cries of "Hear!" lear!"] It was not for hint to indicate remedies. His object was to ascertain from the government what the farmers had the right to expect from them.

Lord John Manners admitted the terrible condition of agriculture, but said the government had no specific against its depression. He hoped the improvement of the general trade, symptoms of which were now apparent, would lead to an improvement in the condition of the farming interests. Too little attention had been hitherto given officially to agriculture. The government, therefore, had decided to ask the two houses to give their assent to a ture. The government, therefore, had decided to ask the two houses to give their assent to a bill creating a department of agriculture. [Cheers.]

FROM THE FRONT.

Movement of Troops—Roumania's Notification to Turkey.

Constantinople, February 20.—Roumania has notified the porte that Austria has given her assurance that Russian violation of Roumanian territory would be considered a movement against Austria, and would form a casus belli.

London, February 20.-Advices have been received that thirty-six trains containing troops have left Odessa, and proceeded in the direction of Kischenff. PERTH, February 20.—The lower house of the Hungarian diet, by a great majority, has adopted the budget and a vote of confidence in the government.

Atlanta Not in the League

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 20.—The Southern league of baseball clubs met here today to take in Chattanooga and make a schedule. The league was to be six clubs, but at a late hour Atlanta declined to go in, leaving Chattanooga out. The league will be composed of four cities—Birmingham, New Orleans, Charleston, S.C., and Memphis. A schedule will be arranged later.

Appointed Minister to Liberia. WASHINGTON, February 20.—Rev. J. C. Price, colored, president of Livingston college, Salisbury, N. C., has received a letter from Secretary Bayard, informing him that the president has appointed him minister resident and consul-general of the United States in Liberia. Price has not yet decided whether he will accept the office or not.

Because She Was a Woman.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.—[Special.]—
Two convicts were brought to the penitentiary today. One of them was Adeline Allen, a negro woman, who killed her child, and was sentenced to be hanged April 2d, but whose death sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

A Paper for Dr. McGtynp. New YORE, February 20.—The followers Dr. McGlynn propose to start a newspaper oppose Henry George's Standard. The nublication will be called the Engle, and office will be in the Tribine building. Rioters Brought Into Court for Trial. e Court Room Crowded-The Jury Formed and the Taking of Evi-

dence for the State. DECATUR, Ga., February 20.-[Special.]-DeKalb superior court is now engaged in the trial of parties concerned in the celebra-ted Decatur riot cases, and considerable inter-

st is manifested in the investigation. On the 27th day of August, 1887, the colo On the 27th day of August, 1887, the colored Sunday schools of DeKalb county held their annual celebration under "the children's tabernacle," as they had been doing for years past. The tabernacle was built in 1875 by the white Sunday schools of the county, and the DeKalb County Sunday School association, of which Hon. M. A. Candler is president, freely gave permission to the colored Sunday schools to meet in the tabernacle provided good order was maintained, and the property of the association not injured.

ion not injured. All the colored people of Decatur were as-embled under the tabernacle. It was while they were peacefully assembled that a very strong colored man, named Wesley Hubert or cursing and flourishing a pistol. The law-abiding colored people appealed to Bailiff J. W. Rodgers and Town Marshal Tobe Hurst, to protect them from this disorder. Bailiff Rod-gers took from Hubert a Smith & Wesson 32 valibre pistol, every barrel loaded, Marshal Hurst arrested Hubert, but a crowd followed him, broke his hold on Hubert and carried him off. It was during this melee that Henry Goldsmith made empest efforts to yet into the

Goldsmith threw rocks at the officers, and Jack Goldsmith made earnest efforts to get into the melee. Bailiff Rodgers procured a warrant for Hubert's arrest. Hubert walked up the Georgia rallroad to Hoyle's cut, where Rodgers, Sheriff Austin, Mr. W. F. Pattillo, T. H. Chivers, Tobe Hurst and others attempted to arrest Hubert. With an open knife in his hand, Hubert made an effort to cut Sheriff Austin. A negro named Brock Pritchett is supposed to have fired the first shot. The firing became general, and Marshal Hurst was shot and instantly killed and Mr. Chivers dangerously wounded. Hubert ran off into the woods 150 yards distant, fell and died from a wound in the inguinal artery. Pritchett and Harris escaped and have not been larrested.

guinal artery. Pritchett and and have not been arrested. The following have been arrested on the harge of being concerned in the riot: Aleck Lovejoy and Sandy Haralson, alias andy Harris, for murder. Aleck Lovejoy and andy Haralson, alias Sandy Harris, assault

Sandy Haralson, alias Sandy Harris, assault with intent to murder.

Jack Goldsmith, Henry Goldsmith, Charles Weldon, Dan Robinson and Sim Morton for felony. Brock Pritchett, who escaped, was indicted for murder, and assault with, intent to murder. Messrs. Alexander & Turnbull and H. C. Jones appear for the Goldsmiths, H. C. Jones for Dan Robinson, C. W. Smith for Sim Morton, and General L. J. Gartrell and H. C. Jones for Aleck Lovejoy. The state is represented by Colonel John S. Candler, solicitor general, and Hon. John B. Steward.

ard.
The courtroom was crowded yesterday morning as his honor, Hon. Richard H. Clark, called the docket.
The first case called was that of the state vs. Brock Pritchett, Aleck Lovejoy and Sandy Haralson, alias Harris, indicted for murder. The parties severed, and Aleck Lovejoy was placed on trial.

Fifty names were called before a jury could Fifty names were called before a jury could be obtained. Of this number 17 were excused for cause, 18 were objected to by the defendant and three by the state. The following were selected and sworn as the jury:

J. W. Christian, J. M. White, Nathaniel Frazier, A. S. Freeman, G. C. Minor, W. N. Henderson, J. W. Street, T. F. Hudgins, W. S. Powers, J. M. Leftwich, Joseph Smith and M. McKee.

It was generally remarked in the courtroom that a more intelligent a more intelligent jury was never em-led in the county. They are all well-to-

do farmers.
Colonel John S. Candler offered as the first witness for the state Mr. W. F. Pattillo.
Mr. Pattillo stated that he was sitting on his porch when his attention was attracted by Sheriff Austin, Marshal Hurst and Mr. Chivers at the McDonough street crossing on the Georgia railroad in a scuffle with some negroes. Georgia railroad in a scuffle with some negroes. Mr. Austin called for help, and he went to his relief. Just before he got to them they separated, the negroes going up the Hoyle cut twenty or thirty feet ahead of Sheriff Austin. We overtook the negroes at the west end of the Hoyle cut. Sheriff Austin put his hand on Wesley Hubert, who had a knife in his hand, Pritchett and Loview on either side of Hu-An Assay Office for Galnesville.

An Assay Office for Galnesville.

An Assay Office for Galnesville.

An Assay Office for Galnesville.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]

Challes of the Hoyle cut. Sheriff Austin put his hand of the Hoyle cut. Sheriff Austin put his hand of Wesley Hubert, who had a knife in his hand. Pritchett and Lovejoy on either side of Hubert. Pritchett had a pistol in his hand swearing that Hubert could not be arrested except over his dead body. As Hubert raised his knife to strike Austin, I knocked it up with my walking cane. I turned a little in doing so, and the firing began. There were only two negroes engaged in the shooting that I knowners ore engaged in the shooting that I knowners one overtook Lovejoy and they ran off together. I went to Hurst, and raised his head up on my lap. He expired almost instantly. The cross examination by General Gartrell disclosed the fact that Mr. Pattillo fired every barrel of a Smith & Wesson five-thooter at Pritchett.

General Gartrell—Did you leave him on the feld?

Mr. Pattillo—No, he left the field. If I hit followed, in which R. K. Gilbert, an out-fixed and the past of the principle of the proportion of \$25,000 to the proportion of \$25,000 to the strike and the past of the past of the sale shifted and the proportion of \$25,000 to the strike Austin, I knocked it up with my walking cane. I turned a little in doing so, and the firing began. There were only two mercors engaged in the shooting that I know—Lovejoy and Pritchett. The shot that killed to for information concerning the past growth of our city, its present status and -future prosting the past growth of our city, its present status and -future prosting the past growth of our city, its present status and -future prosting the past growth of our city, its present of the bill. Short of the proportion of \$25,000 to first and the first of the strike and the fut

Mr. Pattillo-No, he left the field. If I hit Mr. Pattillo—No, he left the field. If I hit him I don't know it.
I identify Lovejoy as the man with Hubert. He fired one shot, and left soon after; Pritchett soon followed him, after firing six times.
On the re-direct examination, Mr. Pattillo testified that, from the position of the parties, it was impossible for Sheriff Austin or his posse to have shot Hurst. When Sheriff Austin put his hand on Hubert, to arrest him, Hubert, by a violent effort, wrenched himself lose from Pritchett and Lovejoy, and with a knife in his hand assaulted Austin. Lovejoy took his position and fired. The fight was about over when Lovejoy left, he being nearer the woods.

about over when Lovejoy left, he being nearer the woods.

Eben Johns, colored, tertified that as he was walking up the Georgia railroad he saw Brock Pritchett and Lovejoy on the track. Lovejoy was a little ahead of Pritchett. They got on the track in front of Colonel Mynatt's, and went on towards Kirkwood. Was near the shoots I looked back and saw Lovejoy running up the road. I knew Pritchett. He was belind Lovejoy. They were as near each other as from the courthouse to Ramspeck's store. Lovejoy and Pritchett came from the direction of Colonel Mynatt's when they came to the railroad. Pritchett and Lovejoy stopped at Kirkwood depot. I got on the train there and left them.

Eli Hutchinson colored, testified that he

at Kirkwood depot. I got on the train there and left them.

Eli Hutchinson, colored, testified that he was at the Georgia railroad depot and saw Lovejoy and Hubert pass by. Pritchett soon after passed by and overtook them. There was a disturbance soon after. I have known Lovejoy four years and Pritchett two years. A crowd of white men and boys followed soon after in pursuit of Hubert. I saw Pritchett at Kirkwood station talking with Sheriff Austin, as the up passenger train on which I was was passing by.

as the up passenger train on which I was was passing by.

Aaron B. Coffey testified that Lovejoy acted as the spokesman for Jack and Henry Goldsmith and Pritchett, and asked Hurst if they could take Hubert through the town peaceably. Hurst replied that they could do as they pleased. In a few moments Lovejoy and the Goldsmiths went up the railroad toward McDonough road crossing. I identify Lovejoy as the man who was with the Goldsmiths.

Dr. J. H. Goss testified that at the coroner's inquest he examined the body of Tobe Hurst. He was shot in the right side between the ninth and tenth ribs, the ball ranging back toward the spine, penetrating a large artery, and caused his death. There was a wound on his arm, which may have been caused by the same ball.

Mr. I. W. Roderers bailiff, testified that he

ball.

Mr. J. W. Rodgers, bailiff, testified that he had a warrant for the arrest of Wesley Huber and Jack Goldsmith. Tobe Hurst, as marshal arrested Hubert and he was taken away from him. I notified Sheriff Austin that I had a warrant for Hubert. Hurst arrested Hubert for being drunk and flourishing a pistol. As we got across the railroad a large crowd gathered. A rock was thrown and hit me on the head. I was jerked lose by Jack Goldsmith. Idon't know who took the nippers off of Hubert. He was in our joint custody at the time he was taken away.

me he was taken away.
When I got up to Hoyle's cut, Hubert wa

cutting at Sheriff Austin. I hit Hubert over the head with a pistel I had taken from him. Brock Pritchett shot at me then, and the firing began. I don't recollect seeing Lovejoy there. Pritchett and a black negro at the edge of the pines was all I saw firing.

The state here announced closed.
The defense will submit their testimony to-day. The line of defense is that he did not shoot any at all.

AN INTERESTING OCCASION. Professor Van Hoose Gives an Entertain

ment.

Gainesville, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
On Friday evening last Professor Van Hoose, president of the Georgia seminary, invited a lew friends to visit the seminary and witness the exercises of the normal class, a new feature which has recently been added to the curriculum of this growing institution. After some excellent singing by the vocal class, Professor Van Hoose explained that this normal department had been organized with a view to teach girls how to teach; to fit them to put to practical use the knowledge which they were gaining here. He then took his seat, and the teacher who has charge of the department, turned the class over to Miss Anna Comer, a member of the junior class, who taught the principles of subtraction so clearly that the smallest child could understand it. She was followed by Miss Nellie Smith, of the senior class, who chose to explain the "Phases of the Moon." Then came Miss Annie Lilly, a senior, who explained fully the causes of "Rain." Lastly Miss Annie Dorsey, a sophomore, gave an interesting talk on the "Reign of Queen Elizabeth." The fully the causes of "Rain." Lastly Miss Annie Dorsey, a sophomore, gave an interesting talk on the "Reign of Queen Elizabeth." The class is in charge of Mr. A. W. Van Hoose, a graduate of the normal college at Nashville, and great credit is due her for the very satisfactory manner in which the girls acquitted themselves. After the class exercises, Revs. Myrick, Strickland and Van Hoose made instructive and interesting talks to the girls, which were highly enjoyed.

FRANK BROOKS ARRESTED.

Argo.

CUMMING, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Great excitement prevails over the arrest, late this evening of a man supposed to be Frank Brooks alias Cassey, who killed John Frank Brooks alias Cassey, who killed John Argo in Haraison county, Ga., the 12th of September last, and for whose arrest a reward of one hundred and twenty-five dollars is offered by the governor and one hundred by the citizens of Haraison county. Circulars giving Brooks' picture and full description were brought here last night by two men who have been tracking him for several days, and last heard from at Alpharetta Thursday last. It was thought by many that the man arrested is the murderer, while the writer and others do not think he fills the description at all, Judge Brown is in town and ordered the sherifit to lock the man up until further investigation. up until further investigation.

Personal Matters. ATHENS, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—To-day is the anniversary of the Demosthenian society, and was to have been celebrated by a speech in the university chapel by Mr. John Little, of Columbus. On account of the in-clement weather the exercises have been post-

ns. W. A. Little, of Columbus, and Evan 'Howell, of Atlanta, were in the city today.

They both return to Atlanta tonight.

Mr. W. H. Howell, of New York, the president of the Athens City waterworks, arrived in the city today. Mr. Howell will look into the leaks in the water tower on College avethe leaks in the water tower on College avenue, which have been giving the people in the neighborhood so much trouble lately. Our waterworks system has been greatly improved recently by laying larger drains on our principal streets.

AFRAID OF HIS STEPMOTHER. A Little Boy's Search for His Dead Mother's

Madison, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—A little boy of about thirteen years arrived in the city Saturday. His clothes were tattered and his shoes full of holes. He gave his name as Doster DeLay, and says he is from Clarke county, above Athens. He says he left home in November last on account of the cruelty of his stepmother, and has been wandering around over the country ever since. He came to Madison in search of relatives, having heard that he had relatives in the county, and by the aid of some citizens he found his relatives and was taken in charge by them. Folks. taken in charge by them.

An Assay Office for Gainesville.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 20.—[Special.]
At a party on Falls street a row occurred between the factory hands and a number of town boys, who were present. During the evening, a quarrel occurred between the parties, and a fight followed, in which R. K. Gilbert, an outsider was seriously stabled in the shoulder. sider, was seriously stabled in the shoulder, by some unknown person. Gilbert is badly wounded, but an early recovery is expected. Another man was knocked down during the fight, by a stray rock, thrown by one of the martine.

Court Week in Rockdale. CONYERS, Ga., February 20.—The superior court convened this morning, with Judge Boynton on the bench. Judge A.C. McCalla ad-Boynton on the bench. Judge A.C. McCalla administered the oaths to the jurors, in the absence of Solicitor E. Womack. Judge Boynton delivered an able charge to the grand jury, replete with wisdom and sound sense. His charge in regard to carrying concealed weapons was handled with gloves off. Colonel Irwin, of Marietta, Judge J. A. Anderson, of Atlanta, and Colonel Dickson, of Covington, are in attendance.

tendance. Death of Miss Veal.

Barnesville, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
Miss Lizzie Lou Veal, one of our most accomplished and lovable young ladies, died today, at the home of her parents, on Thomaston street. Her sickness was of brief duration, being confined to her bed only a week, and the news of her death was quite a shock to our people. She was a pupil of Gordon institute and would have graduated this summer. Her parents were formerly residents of Montezuma and only moved here about three months ago, in order to perfect the education of their children.

Cumming, Ga., February 20. [Special.]—
Forsyth superior court convened today. The clerk says that there is a heavy docket to be disposed of. Judge Brown and Goorge R. Brown, of Canton, and Colonels Lewis and Simpson, of Alpharetta, came in this evening. Colonels Taber and Winn, of Marietta, are exceeded this evening.

pected this evening.

Hon. F. C. Tate and family, of Jasper, are visiting relatives here. Carter's many friends here would be glad to see him elected solicitor

A Fat Man's Race. STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—This morning Bailiff Godard attempted to arrest Elias Holcombe, who is suspected of running a blind tiger from Gwinnett. Holcombe weighs about two hundred and fifty pounds and the bailiff two hundred and sixteen. Holcombe completely distanced the bailiff, and, escaping in his shirt sleeves, one suspender flying at a tangent and the rain coming down at a fearful rate. Godard is windshaken and stiff from the race.

Old pill boxes are spread over the land by the thousands after having been emptied by suffering humanity. What a mass of sicken-ing, disgusting medicine the poor stomach has to contend with. Too much strong medicine. Prickly Ash Bitters is rapidly and surely taking the place of all this class of drugs, and in curing all the ills arising from a disordered condition of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels.

MONDAY IN MACON. Crowds Going to the Jasper

Centennial. ecident to a Boy-Progress of the Gov ernment Building-A Runaway Team -Personal Mention.

Macon, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—The Atlanta train which arrived at 10:30 brought two coaches of passengers who will attend the Jasper festival in Savannah on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Three more coaches were added on here, making a total of five. At this rate it is to be feared that Savannah will not contain the large crowds that will be present during this week. But Savannah is large,

MACON, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Several pieces of slate were laid on the roof of the United States government building today. The work of running the water out of the cellar, which was begun some weeks ago, has at last been completed, the floor of which has been leveled and filled in with gravel.

A great deal of complaint is being heard among the people of our city, as to the very slow work on the building. The appropriation was made before the present district judge was nominated, which was over four years ago, and now only the walls are up and a little slate have been laid on the roof. The United States officials situated here are much disastisfied at having to "camp out" in rented quarters, when there is government property here in the course of construction that should have been at their disposal at least two years ago. And It Seems to Build Backward

at their disposal at least two years ago. And another thing, the postoffice, which is now situated in the courthouse, is having to pay a large rent, which will all be saved when they

They Captured the Wheelbarrow

They Captured the Wheelbarrow.

Macon, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—This morning Officer Palethrope gave chase to a negro, who threw a brick at a negro woman on Second street. The negro at the time was rolling a wheelbarrow, and fearing lest this be taken from him and maybe be a strong witness, attempted to carry it off with him, but the officer pressed him too hard, so finally the pursued coon dropped his burden and made good his escape. Officer Jones joined in the chase, being mounted, but the negro, like an eel, slipped away. slipped away.
The wheelbarrow was taken to the barracks,

MACON, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Quito a large crowd of sportsmen left on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for Adams park and Empire mills to spend several days in slaying birds. Among the "corderoy-men" were Officers Wagner, Jenkins, Woods and Abel. No doubt these vigilant officers feel weary of doing naught but "beating" time, without getting any (jail) birds, so betook themselves to beating the natural bush and will surely meet with success.

Fell and Broke His Collar-Bone MACON, Ga., February 20.—On last Saturday afternoon Master Polhill Wheeler, while playing that exciting game of "tag," was so very unfortunate as to break his collar-bone It seems that in running he tripped and his pursuer fell upon him, striking him in the back near the right shoulder. He is attended by Dr. K. P. Moore, who skillfully re-set the broken member. The young lad stood the pain without flinching. His many friends extent to see him out again very young. pect to see him out again very soon.

Macon, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—This morning the horse that pulls the delivery dray of the candy manufacturing house of Rogers & Whnn, ran away, creating a lively time on Third street. This animal has been used very little for dray work, being a carriage horse, but this morning it was found necessary to use him, but he felt that he was too good for this kind of work, and concluded to rid himself of his degradation by running off and kicking the dray into lightwood, ten-cent-a-bundle kind.

Died of His Wounds. Macon, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Information was received in the city today of the death of J. W. Berry, of Bollingbroke, from a wound received in a fight with a negro some time ago, a full account of which was published in Thursday's Constitution.

MACON, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Mr. H. R. Lumsden lett for Chattanooga, his new home.

doctor's loss.

Bev. Dudley Powers, rector St. Paul's church, has received a call to fill the pastorate of some place in Tennessee. Much to the delight of his confireration, be declined the call. It is said that the pastorate extended him has an increase of about \$500 per annum over his present one.

The many friends and acquaintances of Mcs. B.M. Barder will be pained to learn that she is in a very critical condition. Miss Effic, her daughter, who is attending to lege in Baltimore, had to be sent for and she arrived last hight.

The many friends of Oce Oliver will regret to learn that he is seriously ill.

Miss Lula Brantley has gone to Cave Springs on a delightful visit to her aunt.

Mr. E. C. Machen, of the Covington and Macon road, arrived in the city from New York tonight. He comes to pash the work rapidly. He is looking hale and hearty as ever.

Death of Mrs. Collins. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. Aaron Collins, wife of former United States commissioner, died suddenly last evening at 7 o'clock of paralysis of the brain. She was a good, Christian woman, and leaves many friends. She was the heroine and chief sufferer in the Jackson dynamite affair in 1885.

The Careless Use of a Pistol. The Careless use of a Fistol.

MILNER, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Rumor reaches us this morning to the effect that some one of the Holt family of negroes, living on the widow Chandler's farm, near here, shot and killed his brother instantly, some time during the day yesterday. The accident occurred by the careless use of a pistol.

Fire in Bowman. Bowman, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Just at good dark the stable of T. J. Carithers was discovered to be on fire. The fire alarm was given. Everybody responded, but too late to do much good. The stable was an entire loss. One young horse and one mule were badly burnt, but not to death.

Pushing the Macon and Covington,
Madison, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—
Messrs. Martin and Porter, with a large force
of hands, begin work on the Macon and Covington today, between Madison and Shady
Dale. Several citizens have taken contracts
for getting crossites for this road, and work on
the road is progressing as rapidly as the weathor will permit.

Caught Fire in the Kitchen.

FLOWERY BRANCH, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Last night about two o'clock, the residence of Mr. J. D. Morgan, at this place, caught fire in the kitchen from some unknown cause, and it being a late hour got good headway before discoered, and but for the prompt response of his neighbors it would have been an entire loss. Damage slight.

Superior Court in Gaine GAINESVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
The Hall county superior court convenes in
Gainesville next Monday. No cases of importance have been newly docketed, but there
are many chronic cases awaiting adjudication.
The court will likely drag its slow length
along like a wounded snake and occupy all the
time allotted.

The peculiar combination, proportion and preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes this nedicine different from others and superior to them all. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOKE SMITH ROUSES THE BOYS. He Will See that they Have a Trapeze and a

He Will See that they Have a Trapeze and a Swing.

Athens, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—The members of the Phi Kappa society of the University of Georgia have been working very hard to raise money enough to build a gymnasium. Last week Mr. Hoke Smith, of Atlauta. a graduate of the university and a member of the society, was in the city, and seeing the need of a gymnasium, told the boys to go ahead and order the outfit, that he would raise \$700 for them. This news was received with great cheering among the boys, when it was announced in the meeting this morning. The gymnasium will be in the lower part of the building, where there is ample room for athletic exercise. This offer of Mr. Smith's is certainly most kind, and his praise is in every student's mouth today.

Mr. Lewis Russell, the student who was run over by a wagon on Saturday last, is consider-

over by a wagon on Saturday last, is considered better tonight, and his friends are hopeful as to his recovery. Mr. Russell is still in the house near the place where he was hart, as his physicians will not allow him to be moved to his home.

THE DEATH OF MRS. COLLINS.

The Victim of Tobe Jackson's Rascality Cartersville, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
Mrs. Mary Collins, wife of Judge Aaron Collins, was stricken with paralysis yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, and died at 6:45 p. m. She had never entirely recovered from the severe shock which she received when Judge Collins's house was blown up with dynamite, and doubtless that was the remote, if not the immediate, cause of her death. Mrs. Collins was a good woman, a true wife and a devoted Christian, and her sad death has cast a deep sorrow over this ensad death has cast a deep sorrow over this en-tire community. Many friends have viewed the remains today and tendered their heartfelt sympathy to the grief-stricken family. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

DEATH OF MR. GEORGE WALTER.

A Prominent Business Man of Savannah Breathes His Last.

Breathes His Last.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—
Mr. George Walter, one of Savannah's best known business men, died early this morning at his residence on Jones street. He had been in bad health for some time. Death was caused by Bright's disease. Mr. Walter, was a native of Maryland. He came to Savannah at the close of the war and held a responsible position with Tison & Gordon. He remained with them some time afterwards, becoming a partner in the firm of Lawton, Hart & Co. Later the firm was changed to Walter & Hart. After the dissolution of the firm of Walter & Hart. After the dissolution of the firm of Walter & Hart. Hart, Mr. Walter conducted a business for him self. He leaves a widow and several children.
The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Walter had an elegant resilence in Decatur.

VIOLATING THE SABBATH DAY. The Georgia Railroad Indicted in DeKalb County.

DECATUR, GA., February 20.—[Special.]—
The grand jury of DeKalb superior court has found four indictments against Major J. W. Green, general manager of the Georgia railroad, for running freight trains on the Sabbath day later than the hour allowed by law. The date is given in October last. On Sunday last freight trains were running up to 11:40 a. m., and it is possible that indictments will also be found for this. The trains passed Decatur a the rate of thirty miles an hour.

HELD FOR ARSON. A Young White Man and Two Negroes Arrested in Cuthbert. CUTHBERT, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]— Charles Solomon, a young white man, and keeper of a huckster stand in this place, was arrested today charged with the crime of ar-t arrested today charged with the crime of art son. Two negro boys are implicated with him. They will have a hearing tomorrow before Judge Chastain. Kiddo, Hood & Moye for defense, Gurry for the state. About fwo weeks ago a vacant dwelling was burned in the corporate limits, and the evidence against these parties is said to be very strong.

Items From Augusta. Augusta, Ga., February 20.—[Special.] — Mr. Hugh Dempsey was elected president; Mr. Thos. P. Branch, vice president, and Mr. Joseph H. Day, secretary, of the industrial home, at the meeting of the directors. This institution was founded two years ago as a home for fallen women, and has proven a noble charity.

noble charity.

Mr. Jerry Bloom was appointed today super-Mr. Jerry Bloom was appointed today super-intendent of the waterworks basin vice Mr. J. W. Wightman, who died yesterday, after having held the position for twenty years. Augusta is having a heavy rainfall tonight. Superintendent Henderson goes up to At-lanta tomorrow, after spending today in Au-gusta. He is just back from Florida.

Savannah Knights of Pythias. SAVANNAH, Ga.. February 20.—[Special.]— The Knights of Pythias dedicated their new hall at York and Barnard streets this evening. The dedication is on the twenty-fourth anni-versary of the order. Five lodges and two uni-form divisions participated in the dedication

form divisions participated in the dedication and preliminary parade named.

At 7:30 o'clock the divisions escorted the grand and subordinate lodge officers to the hall, and when the building was dedicated by Grand Chanceilor J. M. Hunnicatt, of Atlanta, addresses were made by Judge A. P. Adams, Messrs. P. M. Meldrim and S. B. Adams and others. After supper a hon was given in the others. After supper a hop was given in the division armory.

A Newspaper Rumor.

A Newspaper Rumor.

Augusta, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—
The pathetic death of the Augusta Gazette does not seem to have been a sufficient warning to prevent other ventures in the journalistic field in Augusta, and rumors are rife of a new paper to be started here. It is said to be backed by ample capital, and that Virginia parties are interested in it. The fact that Editor Page McCarty, of Richmond. was out here last week with Colonel Thomas P. Branch, of this city, has connected the names of these two gentlemen with the enterprise.

Burglars in Barnesville. BARNESVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special] Burglars entered the residence of Mr. L. A. Co list ast night and stole a vest from the room in which last night and stole a vest from the room in which he was sleeping.

Some one also broke into Mr. Jesse Butts' house, on Greenwood street, and made off with a new suit of clothes belonging to Mr. Calvin Butts and fifty dollars of that gentleman's money. There is no clue to the parties.

Closed by the Creditors. MCRAE, GA., February 20.--[Special.]—The firm of B. F. Mann & Co. was closed by cred-itors this morning. Liabilities unknown, but reported to be heavy.

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Announcement to Booksellers, Book Agents, This is the most famous book of modern time and is now to be offered, with exclusive territory,

and is now to be offered, with exclusive territory, to a limited number of dea'ers. This book, "Why Priests Should Wed," by the Rev. Dr. Juston D. Fulton, is without doubt the greatest book that has been published in the nineteen h century. It is the book which has been many times suppressed on the charge of obscenity. It is the book which all the powers of the Roman Cathoic church have been brought to bear to crush, but without avail. Publishers refused to publish it; printers to print it; binders would not bind it.

use is refused to publish it; printers to print it; binders would not bind it.

40,000 DOLLARS

was offered for its suppression after it was found that the law could not bouch it. Newspapers were afraid to advertise it; public halls broke their contracts, and would not let Dr. Fulton speak from their platforms; koman Catholic papers have tried to blacken his character and to boycott the buyers of his book. These many efforts to crush it have made it the best known book in the world today. The press of two continents has teemed with the different stages of the controversy, and the American public anxiously await the day when it shall see the light of freedom. At last the book is done, printed and bound under the auspices of a syndicate of wealthy and influential men, who determined that it should be placed before the people on to broad a basis that every man and woman should have an opportunity to know of

THE HORRIBLE FACTS it contains. To this end they decided to send the illustrious author of the book throughout the world to lecture in the great halls of a 1 the larger cities of America and Europe. It was decided not to sell the book, but to give it away to the buyers of tickets to his lectures. To accomplish this the syndicate purchased of the publishers 300,000 COPIES OF THE BOOK.

300,000 COPIES OF THE BOOK.
100,000 of which were unliked before a copy had been shown to the public, and on the 23d of January, 1888, Dr. Fulton's Crusade spened at Machanics Hall, Bosten, before 1,000 pep p; on the second night 7,000 p ople were present; 27,000 copies of the boow were disposed of in the first week. The syndicate them net with obstacles that have compelled them to change their plans.

The demand for the tooks was so great in every city, as soon as the Crusale had left it, and also all over the country, as soon as it became known that it was possible to get the books, that shrewd speculators would buy thousands of the tickets in order to sell the books at \$2.00 and upwards per copy. To stop this speculation the Fulton Syndicate have decided to place the books in every city, country and state in America at once on the following bass: The party or parties, be they booksellers, agents or private individuals, who will agree in the next inteen days to take the greatest number of books for a given locality will be given

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Remember, the book is the most marvellous book ever published. It tells the terrible doings of priests and nuns; it outlines the abuses of the Roman Catholies; it pletures the Roman Catholie grasp on this land, and it shows the path af duty for the future. It has 352 pages, colored borders, unique edges, remarkable binding in illuminated cloth, and is filled with suggestive illustrations, and will readily sell at its published price of \$1.50 per copy.

The only place to get a stock of the books is from the Fulton Synd'care, who today are the sole owners of the first \$40.0,00 copies, and also the owners of the first \$40.0,00 copies, and also the owners of the first \$40.0,00 copies, and also the owners of the first \$40.0,00 copies, and also the owners of the rights to subsequent editions. It has been estimated that the sales in the first six months will run to a million copies. The state of Ma sachu etts has been soll to a party who has arreed to buy \$6,00 copies, All those thinking of m king inquiries should bear in mind that the rights to every city, county or state in America may be disposed of inside the month of February, and if they hope to recure any such rights must act quickly.

NO BONUS DEMANDED.

NO BONUS DEMANDED. those who offer in writing to take the greatest number of copies being the ones who will rec.ive the sole right, providing they funish suitable security and acceptable references. If inquiries are made time can be savel by writing for a copy of the book, which will be sent on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents, to be credited on first regular order. Only one sample copy will be sent to any one person.

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Friday, FEBRUARY 22D, 23D AND 24TH.

Wednesday, Thursday and

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22.—Morning—Reception by President Cleveland and Party; Grand Parade of Military and Civic Societies; Oration by Governor John B. Gordon; Unveiling and delivery of Jasper Monun ent; Review in Park Extension by the Governor. Afternoon—Boat Races by Ships crews along River Front. Evening—Receptions, etc.

THURSDAY. - Imposing and Representative Trades Display. Afternoon—Cavalry Tilting for valuable prizes and other out-door amusements. Night—Grand Torchlight Procession and general II.

FRIDAY—Excursions to Tybee, Isle of Hope Bonaventure, Thunderbolt, etc.; Contests between Gun Clubs. Night—Grand Open Air Coucert by Second Artillery Band; Finest Pyrotechnical Display ever witnessed in the South. Free to all. RATES.

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His sire, Count Wilkes, No. 460l, is one of the very best bred sons of the great George Wilkes; dam Jewel, winner of grand trike at St. Louis and the dam of Gambetta; record, 226 and The King, record, 226, and 3 mile record of 7:351 by Gill's Vermont. No. 104, 2d, dam by Gambou's. Walp: 3d, dam by im sorted Buzzard. The dam of Wilkerson is strictly the soughbred and a noted mare in Kentucky. From her he inher is finish and great endurance and he is a very desirable horse to mate with the mares of this section. Term a \$25.60 the senson; \$35 to insure. Strictly cash at time of service. Apply to T. J. POLLARD, 43 Loyd St., or B. F. WALKER, 26 W. Hunter St.

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The Board of Roads and Revenues reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Address

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PURSUANT TO AN ACT O. THE GENERAL ASsembly of the state of Georgia, approved October 24, 1837, chartering the "Manufacturer's lusurance Munual Aid Society," the undersigned corporators are authorized to call a meeting for the purpose of organizing the same.

Said meeting will be held at the office of the John R. Aing Manufacturing Company, August, Ga., on Weinesday, February 29, 1838.

CHAS. EST.

THE

REPORT

Decision Hill vs. 1

Walton Crimin tions. of Cou Bland Friday n day the

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THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered February 19 and 21.

REPORTED BY J. H. LUMPKIN, ESQ. Hon. L. E. Bleckley, Chief Justice, and Hone M. H. Blandford and T. J. Sim-

mons, Associate Justices

Decisions Rendered Saturday, Pebruary 19.
Hill vs. Baikcom. Complaint, from Quitman. Contracts. Actions. (Before Judge John T. Clarke.)
Blandford, J.—Where a teacher agreed to teach the children of a patron, together with other children, for nine months for \$45, if he taught for only eight and a half months, he could not recover lin a suit based on the contract, whatever might have been the case if the suit had been upon a quantum meruit or a general indebitatus assumpsit. 'Where the contract is entire, performance by the party undertaking the work is a condition precedent to a recovery against the other party upon the contract; aliter, if the contract had been severable or could be apportioned; as, if it had been to teach for nine months at five dollars per month. 2 Smith's Lea. Cas. 1; Code, \$2541, 2725, 2726; 19 Ga. 416; 30 Id. 877; 41 Id. 331; 43 Id. 305; 53 Id. 648; 22 Id. 184.

(a) Where there is a special contract which has been performed on one side, and there is nothing left to be performed but payment on the other, a recovery can be had either upon the contract or upon a general indebitatus assumpsit or quantum meruit. 18 Ga. 364.

Judgment affirmed.

Wm. Harrison, by J. H. Guerry, for plaintiff in error.

J. W. Lee, by W. D. Kiddoo, for defendant.

iff in error.

J. W. Lee, by W. D. Kiddoo, for defendant. Walton vs. State. Murder, from Terrell.
Criminal Law. Continuance. Dying Declarations. Practice in Supreme Court. Charge of Court. (Before Judge John T. Clarke.)
Blandford, J.—1. A person was stabbed on Friday night and died on Saturday. On Tuesday the stabber was indicted for murder. On the preceding Monday, in anticipation of the indictment, the presiding judge appointed counsel to represent the defendant; and when it was found, set the case for trial on Wednesday. On that day, counsel moved for a continuance on

found, set the case for trial on Wednesday. On that day, counsel moved for a continuance on the ground that they had not had an opportunity to make due preparation. It appeared that all the witnesses, both for the state and for the accused, were in court. The killing was not denied, but the question was as to the grade of the offence:

Held, that the court did not aque his discretion in refusing a continuance. 54 Ga. 660.

(a) This case differs from that of Blackman vs. State. 76 Ga. 288, where the defendant was

vs. State, 76 Ga. 288, where the defendant was confined in jail in another county, and where the case was an intricate one, depending on circumstantial evidence and requiring further

circumstantial evidence and requiring further preparation.

2. Where the deceased, directly after being stabbed, stated that he was going to die, and about an hour before his death, on the following day, a physician warned him that there was but one chance in a hundred for his recovery, and asked him if he had any statement to make, this was sufficient to authorize the court to admit the statement then made as to the homicide as a dving declaration, and to submit homicide as a dying declaration, and to submit to the jury whether the deceased was at the time in articulo mortis and conscious of his

time in articulo mortis and conscious of his condition.

3. That the court, in passing sentence upon another person, who had been tried and convicted of murder and recommended to merey by the jury on the day before the trial of the defendant, said, "The court questions very seriously whether, had it been left to the court, you would have gotten off as lightly as you have; I solemnly believe in the divine law which says 'whose sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed,' and when a plain case of murder is established, without mitigating circnmstances, my judgment approves the penaity of death," furnishes no ground for new trial on behalf of the defendant.

3. The charge of the court was fair, impartial and correct, and there was no error in the finding of the jury.

Jadgment affirmed.

G. W. Warwick; J. M. Griggs; L. C. Hoyl, by J. G. Parks and J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

Clifford Anderson, attorney-general, by brief, J. H. Guerry, solicitor-general, for the state.

Grier vs. Cross. Equity, from Terrell. Receivers. Costs. Decrees. Practice in Supreme Court. (Before Judge John T. preme Court. (Before Judge John T. Clarke.) Blandford, J.—Grier rented to Cross a tract

of land. The growing crop thereon was afterwards levied on under a distress warrant for \$400 in favor of Grier. Cross filed a counteraffidavit denying indebtedness, and also filed a bill praying that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the crop and gather and sell it; and the receiver was appointed. On the trial and the receiver was appointed. On the trial the jury found for Grier \$33.75. The court decreed that from the funds in the hands of the receiver all costs be first paid, including the fees of the auditor, the court costs, the pay of the receivers, and the expenses of gathering, housing and marketing the crop; and that the balance be equally divided between Cross and Grier, the amount of the verdict in favor of the latter being deducted from the share of the former:

of the latter being deducted from the share of the former:

Held, that the decree on its face appears to be correct; and the bill, answer, etc., not hav-ing been brought up in the record, and no error being shown, the decree will be affirmed. He who alleges error must show it.

Judgment affirmed.
Simmons & Guerry, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Griggs; C. B. Wooten; J. G. Parks, for defendant.

Idverpool and London and Globe Insurance
Co. vs. Morris. Complaint, from Muscogee.
Insurance. Contracts. Evidence. (Before
Judge Smith.)
[Bleckley, C. J., was providentially prevented from presiding in this case.]
Simmons, J.—Where suit was brought on a
policy of insurance, the declaration alleging
that the insured had complied with its conditions, and one ground of defence was that the
policy and the application on which it was
based contained a provision that the insured
should keep a set of books showing a record of
his business, including all purchases and sales,
as well as a copy of the last inventory, to be
kept in an iron safe or removed from the store
at night, which the insured failed to do, and
the books and inventory were lost or destroyed,
rendering it impossible to ascertain the extent
of the loss; and where it appeared that the
policy, containing such a provision, was issued
upon the application and was received and held
by the insured until the loss occurred, whereupon he made proof and claimed payment, in
the absence of any allegation that there was
no such condition, or that it was inserted by
fraud, accident or mistake, or of ignorance
that was in the policy, or of any
explanation why he was not bound by it, or
any prayer for a reformation of the contract,
it was error to admit parol testimony of the
plaintiff to the effect that he did not make the
answer set out in the application, promising
to keep his books in an iron safe or remove
them from the store at night, but declined to
make such promise.

Judgment reversed.

Peabody, Brannon & Battle, for plaintiff in
error.

L. F. Garrard, for defendant.

L. F. Garrard, for defendant.

L. F. Garrard, for defendant.

Ledsinger vs. Central Line of Steamers et al.
Equity, from Muscogee. Torts, Negligence.
Amendment. Jurisdiction. Practice in
Supreme Court. (Before Judge Willis.)
Simmons, J.—Where a bill was filed, alleging that the plaintiff delivered to the Central
Line of Steamers certain cotton for transportation, and that it was burned through the
carelessness and negligence of the agents of
such steamboat company; and where the bill
was confused and contained contradictory
statements, at one place alleging that a railroad company, a steamboat company and two
individuals were the owners of the boat or line
of steamers, at another, that they were unknown, and discovery was prayed as to them,
as well as with respect to the profits made and
who received them, and how they were invested, and it was also prayed that, when the
true owners were discovered, they might be
made parties and that a decree might be had
against them for a sufficient amount of the
profits to pay the loss; and where the bill was
amended by striking the names of the individual defendants, the only ones who gave jurisdiction in the county where the suit was
brought, there was no error in dismissing the
bill on demurrer.

A) From what can be gathered from the

confused statements in the bill, the plaintiff's case would seem to have some merit in it, if properly brought. It is therefore directed that the judgment be so modified as to read "without prejudice to the compainant, if he should see proper to bring another suit either at law or in equity."

Judgment affirmed with directions,
Hatcher & Peabody, for plaintiff in error.
Peabody, Brannon & Battle, for defendants.

Hatcher & Peabody, for plaintiff in error. Peabody, Brannon & Battle, for defondants.

Adams vs. City Council of Fort Gaines. Injunction, from Clay. Covenants. Roads and Bridges. Words and Phrases. Evidence. (Before Judge John T. Clarke.)

Simmons, J.—1. The city council of Fort Gaines sold and conveyed to Adams a bridge, including in their deed the following covenant: "And it is further agreed that said David C. Adams shall take and hold said bridge under and in accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved March 5th, 1856, being 'an act to incorporate the Fort Gaines Bridge Company, and punish those who may wilfully impair the same.' He is to carry out said act in every respect. He is to permit all persons, together with their conveyances, who have for sale and are bringing to Fort Gaines market country produce of any description or kind of the value of \$5, to pass over the bridge with said produe, free from toil."

The act of 1836, thus referred to gave power to build the bridge and provided, among other things, that the Fort Gaines Bridge Company "be allowed by law for crossing at the Columbus Bridge." The charter of the Columbus Bridge Company, as amended in 1842, exempted from the payment of toll persons bringing across the bridge corn, cotton, fodder, rye, oats, wheat and potatoes:

Held that, under this covenant, the purchaser was not entitled to charge any toll on persons carrying to the Fort Gaines market any of the seven enumerated kinds of country produce in any quantity, whether more or less than five dollars in value, or in returning therefrom; and as to persons so carrying country produce of any other kind or description to the value of five dollars or more, he was not entitled to charge any toll.

2. This covenant was not ambiguous, and parol testimony was not admissible to explain its meaning.

Judgment affirmed.

A. Hood, by J. H. Lumpkin; Wells & Lark;

Judgment affirmed.

A. Hood, by J. H. Lumpkin; Wells & Lark;

Wilson, for plaintiff in error.

W. D. Kiddoo; J. D. Rambo, for defendant.

Smith Bros. & Co. vs. Adams. Trover, from Clay. Practice in Superior Court. Evi-dence. (Before Judge John T. Clarke.) Simmons. J.—Where a plaintiff in an action Simmons. J.—Where a plaintiff in an action of trover sues out bail process, and upon the failure of the defendant to give bond, the plaintiff does so and takes possession of the property, if upon the trial he either dismisses his case or refuses to prosecute it, the defendant is entitled to a verdict or judgment for the property seized under the bail process or its value, and the declaration and affidavit made by the plaintiff to obtain bail process is competent evidence in ascertaining such value. 77 Ga., 21 (m press.)

Ga., 21 (in press.)
Judgment affirmed. Judgment affirmed.
Scott & Dillard; C. Wilson, by brief, for plaintiffs in error.
J. C. Wells; A. Hood; W. D. Kiddoo, defendant.

Hickson vs. Bryan, administrator, et al. Equity, from Harris. Title. Auditors' Reports. Amendment. Practice in Superior Court. (Before Judge Boynton.)
Simmons, J.—1. Where a complainant in her bill expressly disclaimed title to a certain lot of land, there was no error on the part of an auditor, to whom the case was referred, in finding that, under the allegations in her bill, she could not recover that lot; nor was there error on the part of the chancellor in overruling an exception of law to such finding. Nor was it any reply to this position to say that the ing an exception of law to such finding. Nor was it any reply to this position to say that the facts which led the complainant to make the allegation were found not to be true by the auditor, and that she should therefore be allowed to recover under a prayer for general relief; the report of the auditor having been of file for several months before it was submitted to the judge, and no amendment to the bill having been made. having been made.

2. There was no error in the other rulings of the auditor to which exceptions were filed, nor did the court err in dismissing such excep-

tions.
Judgment affirmed.
A. A. Dozier; L. F. Garrard; Hatcher & Peabody, for plaintiff in error.
Peabody, Brannon & Battle; W. A. Little; C. J. Thornton; J. F. Pou; B. A. Thornton; J. M. Russell, for defendants.

Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad
Co. vs. Jones, and vice versa. Injunction,
from Floyd. (Before Judge Maddox.)
Simmons, J.—The court below did not abuse
its discretion in granting the injunction in this
case upon the terms set out in the order; and,
under the facts of the case, the terms imposed
on the parties were proper and wise.

on the parties were proper and wise.
Judgment affirmed.
Dabney & Fouche, for the company.
W. C. Bunn; I, F. Thompson, contra. Other decisions will appear tomorrow.

Supreme Court of Georgia. October Term, ATLANTA, February 20.
Order of circuits, with number of cases remaining

Order of circuits, with number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Southwestern 12 Oconee 12
Albany 15 Brunswick 10
Southern 16 Brunswick 10
Southern 17 Eastern 26
Mr. J. C. Mathews was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

The following cases were withdrawn:
No. 2 (continued). Hall vs. Rooks.
No. 1. Green vs. Bank of Americus.
No. 2. Jones vs. Stokes & Co.
No. 19. Ross et al. vs. Worthy et al.
The following cases were argued:
No. 8. Barlow vs. Tool, McGarrath & Tondee. Compiaint, from Sumter. J. A. Ansley and E. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. James Dodson & Son, coulta.

Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. James Dodson & Son, contra,
No. 5. Carson vs. State. Murder, from Macon. A. A. Carson, for plaintiff in error. C.ifford Anderson, attorney general, by brief, and C. B. Hudson, solicitor general, by B. P. Hollis, for the state.
No. 6. State et al. vs. Hancock et al. Claim, from Sumter. B. P. Hollis, for plaintiffs in error. E. F. Hinton, contra.
The report of the committee previously appointed to prepare a memorial of Hon. W. A. Hawkins, deceased, was then received, after which the court adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.
The Albany circuit will not be taken up until Monday next.

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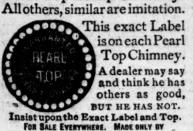


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WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary \$75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

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Monte Cristo troilet articles. Call or address
A. A. Wella, 53½ E. Alabama street,

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-LADIEN TO WORK
for a wholesale house on Needlework at their
homes—sent any distance: good pay can by made;
everything furnished: particulars free. Address
Artistic Needlework Co., 135 8th St., New York City
sun, tue, thur, sat-fam

WANTED-LADIEN AND YOUNG MEN TO
decorate holiday novelties for fall and win
ter trade; steady employment; 39 per week carned
All materials furnished, work malled free. Address
New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street,
Bowton, Mass., P. O. Box 6078.

Tue thu sat.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. WANTED SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER BY a married man of steady habits. Best of city reference. Address B, care Constitution.

A YOUNG MAN, SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD,
wapts a position as assistant bookkeeper. Address S. J. R., 46 Couriland street, Atlanta, Ga.
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WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-AGENTS FOR OUR FIRE PROOF.
Safes. Size 31x22x22-770 lbs. Sells rapidly
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money; permanent business; apply quiek. Eagle
Safe Co., 106 Sycamore street, Cincianati, Ohio.

WANTED-LADY AGENTS—"A" SkIRT AND Eustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters. Both new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington St., Chicago. 3m WATED-LADY AGENTS FOR OUR IMproved Combination Bustle-Skirt. Removable hoops. Can be laundried. Latest Paris style. One agent sold \$0 in Columbus last spring, and made \$500. Spring trade now. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph street Chicago. on th. wed.

H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph street Chicago.

su tu wed

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE FASTEST SELLling little novelty in the world, J. R. Page & Co.,
120 Quiney street, Chicago. sun mon tues

WANTED — AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY
making business ever offered. A golden harvest
for the next two months; 875 per month and expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required. Sample case of goods and full particulars free.
We mean just what we say. Address standard Eilver
ware Co.. Boston, Mass. nov—tue thu sat sun

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND
extender combined; just the thing for winter
dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 Washington
Boulevard, Chicago, tues thurs sat sun

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE.

our new havention successfully established in
Atlanta. Call on us at the Markhom house, if you
want to make money on small capital, Correspon
dence solicited throughout Georgia. Cason & Sav y

Ch. 10 \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE

B 100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. E. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC. WANTED—TO RENT A STORE OR PART OF store for sewing machine office. Must be cen-tral. Apply to T. H. Willingham at J. S. Lawton's office, over Maddox, Rucker & Co.'s bank. 48

BOARDERS WANTED. TWO YOUNG MEN CAN FIND BOARD AND lodging at 312 Whitehall street. Todging at \$12 Whitehall street.

TWO CHOICE ROOMS VACANT AT THE BEL mont. 60-62 Walton street. sun mon tues.

LEYDEN HOUSE, CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCAtion. Board and rooms as reasonable as any list-class house can afford. No, 124 Pegcairee st.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO, 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1043, In CAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth streep

BOARD WANTED. WANTED-ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE Address, stating terms, etc., W. A., Constitution office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO READ THE LIFE of Detective A. J. Sullivan, of Birmingham, Ala. Full account of his many exciting adventures and desperate fights. Full and correct account of the killing of Tom Ellis, of the Hornet, and report of the trial. Price, by mail, twenty-five cents. Address W. L. Hawley, P. O. box 842, Birmingham, Ala. A NY ONE HAVING A GOOD, CHEAP SECOND postoffice.

WE WISH TO BUY JAMES BANK BLOCK Stock. George S. May & Co. LADIES' COLUMN. FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street
FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

POR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

D'ON'T FORGET THE GREAT SLAUGHTER
sale of M. M. Turner & Co.'s stock of Dry
Goods, to be sold to the highest bidder. Ladles
especially invited. Pratt & Kemble.

POR SALE—FIVE FINE MILCH COWS AND ONE
fine Springer cow. Be seen at MgLendon &
Muso's stock yard. 206 and 208 W. Peters street.

DOR SALE—5000 FEET ONE INCH. LOAD IN Muse's stock yard. 206 and 208 W. Peters street.

TOR SALE—50,000 FEET ONE INCH LOARDS
250,000 feet square edge framing. 200,000 No. 1
shingles, all south Georgia sawed: extra fine. Hudson & D.bbs, corner Hunter street and Central railroad. Telephone 1040.

PLOWER SEEDS NOW READY, MARK W.
Johnson Seed Co., 48 S Broad st.

TINE PANSIES, READY FOR BEDDING. ALSO: tube roses, magnolias, roses, etc. Mrs A. Lam

tube roses, magnolias, roses, etc. Mrs A. Lambert, East Fair street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 4 tuthr sun, im

FOR SALE—ONE 200-EGG CAPACITY ANdrews' Incubator, Hatcher and Brooder. Now in good order. T. L. Fonder, Tennille, Ga. 4t

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SEVERAL IMPOSING atches, with tables, almost new. Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. decloting the state of the second of the

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 38 WHITEHALL.

Street, clothing almost given away. Cassimere sack and frock coats, \$1.20 to \$5; choice pants, \$1.25 to \$2. Furniture at a slaughter. Bedsteads, burraus, dressers, sideboards, wardrobes, mirrors, tables, chairs, mattresses, springs, stoves, otc. Also, \$200d pianos, 4 sewing machines. They must be sold to make room for spring. Also, a complete out-tif for a soda water bottling establishment and the entire stock of the Gate City Furniture company. Now is a hig chance to go into business, as these places must be sold. Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales promptly attended to. H. Wolfe, anetioneer.

PERSONAL.

ESTATE OF JAMES McC. OREIGHTON, DE ceased, letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims, to present the same without delay to Louise H. Creighton, S. E. corner 48th and Chester ave. Philadelphia.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE

NORTH SIDE, CHOICE 10-ROOM RESIDENCE
on splendid street, car line in front of door, in
best neighborhood; house finished throughout in
best style; worth \$1,000; will sell for \$5,000—\$3,000
cash, balance on time. W. M. Scott & Co. cash, balance on time. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END-SPLENDID 14-ROOM RESIDENCE on acre lot, on paved street and car line; splendid location. Will take Salt Springs property in part payment. W. M. Scott & Co.

OR SALE-PRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE Provision 21.

JUMBER YARD, OPPO

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly

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THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,

Park Row, New York City. ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 21, 1888.

Report of the Board of Health. The ninth annual report of the Atlanta board of health has just been issued in neat pamphlet form. It covers matters of vast rest to the people of the city, and contains a large amount of valuable informa-

Under the supervision of the board, Mr. John M. McCandless has analyzed the water from a number of wells in the city. Many of these wells have been condemned in consequence, and the use of the water It has also been demonstrated that the hydrant water supplied by the city has been rendered as pure as spring water by the use of the filters that have been placed in the waterworks. The hydrant water, filtered, is even purer than the water

taken from the artesian well. Some time ago a committee of citizens was appointed to make a report on the subject of city sewerage, but, thus far, nothing has been accomplished, though there is nothing more important to the health, welfare and progress of the city. As the board says, the sewerage problem constitutes estion that comes home to every individual citizen, and upon its correct solution may hang the fate of Atlanta. In view of this fact the board is constrained to call the attention of the mayor and general council to a joint report made to the former general council in regard to a proposition made by Mr. Ernest W. Bowditch, a well known tary engineer of Boston. The secretary of the board of health, the chairman o the committee on sanitary affairs, and the members of the committee on sewers and drains, agreed that the proposition of Mr. Bowditch be accepted. No action was taken on the matter, and, in view of that fact, the board renews its recommendation that a competent and skillful sanitary engineer be employed to make complete surveys, plans and specifications, with all sary details for a system of sewers; and it says that this question deserves and demands prompt understanding and deci-

Another feature of the report is to be found under the head of vital statistics. For the first time in the history of the city the board presents an absolutely accurate report of deaths. To this fact is due the apparent increase in the death rate and other notable deviations from past records.

The total number of deaths from disease during the year was 1,315. The total annual death rate was 20.87 per thousand, stimating the population of the city at 63,000-white 41,000, colored 22,000.

Of the total number of deaths, there were 608 white and 707 colored. The annual rate of mortality, per thousand, among the whites was 14.82, among the colored population 32.13. The number of deaths among persons over five years of age reached 719white 344, colored 375. The deaths among children under five years of age were 596—white 264, colored 332. Of this number 318 were under one year old-white 139, four months of May, June, July and Angust was 340 against 256 for the other eight months of the year, and against 219 for the same months last year, and 259 for

The greatest mortality among the whites occurred in the month of June, when it reached 89. The lowest, in February, was 20. Among the blacks the greatest mortality occurred in the months of July and August, 90; the lowest in February, 35.

Of the total number of deaths 45.32 per cent occurred among children under five years of age. Consumption caused 12.77 per cent of all deaths; acute lung disease, 9.35 per cent; diarrhœal disease, 20.07 per cent, and typhoid fever, 5.17 per cent.

Consumption, acute lung diseases and diarrhœal diseases caused 47.37 per cent of all deaths. All other diseases 52.63 per

IF THE democratic party is not a free trade party pure and simple, then every enuine democrat is opposed to the repeal of the internal revenue system.

Like a Roman Father. Colonel Tascott, one of the solid and wealthy business men of Chicago, is a coldlooded individual. When he was informed the other day, that his twenty-one year old son was the burglar who had broke into the millionaire Snell's house, and killed the owner after robbing him, the colonel merely said that his boy was doubtless in some bad "He has been a wayward lad all his life," said the father, "and if he is guilty of the crime, the law must take its course. I shall not attempt to

prove an alibi, for I never knew where he And with these indifferent words, rich and respectable citizen dismissed the matter and settled down to business

Young Tascott did not inherit his father's cool, clear head. After he had killed Snell and made his escape from the house, he was so overcome by his excitement that he gave himself away. He had been a newspaper reporter, and the first thing that occurred to him was to telephone a newspaper office that a man had been killed in the hallway of a Washington Boulevard residence. This was at two in the morning, four hours before anyone had discovered the murder. He did not give his name when he sent the message, but the police found that he sent it from a drug store. Then, the youngster went to his boarding house and burned some papers. Later, he paid a visit to his broke into her house with a burand also represents the sentiments of the glar's jimmy, and with a cocked pistol comd her to give him twenty dollars. He told her that he was in trouble, and was going away, and before leaving he gave her time in leaving the city

parture, the police found in his room a complete set of burglar's tools. Some of the tools fitted exactly the holes and dents made in the doors of Snell's residence.

So far as circumstantial evidence goes a pretty good case is made out against Tascott, and it will take a very strong alibi to clear him. That he will be found is almost a foregone conclusion. A young man who has acted with so little discretion is tolerably certain to do something that will lead to his capture. It will go hard with him when he is caught. His Roman father is not going to help him. The old man will stand aloof from his outcast son, and claim great credit for his readiness to offer his own flesh and blood as a sacrifice upon the altar of justice. It is a horrible affair all round, and the Roman father is not the least horrible part of it.

CONGRESSMAN TILLMAN, of South Caro lina, appears to have stirred up the Reading railroad people. He made some very pointed remarks to Corbin the other day.

Light on the Subject. The Springfield Republican of a recent date has an editorial which is eminently worthy of reproduction in these columns. It is the first time that we have seen the southerner and his opinions treated with such candor and impartiality. Common sense is far-reaching, and the Republican touches the situation here with a common

sense that covers everything. It is the fashion of such writers as Mr. Murat Halstead to talk about rebels and traitors as if the war were still going on, but, as a matter of fact, the war is over and the south is engaged in a peaceful contest with the north for industrial supremacy. The trouble with the south from the Hal stead point of view is that the south will

not "repent." In point of fact there is nothing to repent of. Our people were as sure they were right in 1861 as they are sure they are right now. Then they were going to war; now they are working for peace and striving to do honor to the old flag; owning their allegiance to the union, and glad that there is

such a union. As a matter of course, men of the Halstead stripe cannot understand these things. They are of the opinion that everything in this nation should have a political squint. Thus, if a southerner is not a republican he is a rebel, and if a northerner is not a republican he is a copperhead. This is a fine test to apply in order to secure votes, but it has been applied once too often. The average northern voter is beginning to understand the situation.

The republican party is not the union and the sooner that fact is aaknowledged and appreciated, the better it will be for the

Young Mr. Lincoln announces that he is out of politics, and he evidently believes that the announcement is import-

Too Utterly Absurd.

Mr. Chauncey Depew, in a recent after dinner speech said that the newspapers prevented men from thinking for themselves. This is very sad, if it is true. But why did Mr. Depew stop here? He had a big field before him, but he paused just on the edge. Do railroads prevent men from walking? Did the invention of writing prevent men from talking?

The truth is, newspapers stimulate thought. They give men something to think about. They supply the facts, and without facts there is no profitable thinking. From Mr. Depew's standpoint Adam must have been the ideal thinker, but we all know what his thinking led him to. Adam found himself at the outset considerably embarrassed by his lack of information. He had no facts and no opinions to assist him in forming conclusions. When he saw the sun go down for the first time he doubtless set up a howl of despair, believing that the luminary had disappeared forever, leaving him in total darkness. It was useless for him to sit down and think about it, because his ignorance of the facts made in impossible for him to reason.

Without newspapers, the average man of today would be little more than an Adam, with the addition of store clothes and such modern improvements, perhaps, as Bright's disease and dyspepsia. As a thinking machine he would be of very little use to himself or anybody else.

It is out of the question, however, to discuss this ridiculous after dinner speech. Not only does the best thought of the age go into the newspapers, but the newspapers themselves are the main factors in the education of those brainy men of affairs who control politics and business. Our philosophers and literary men find the newspapers perennially suggestive, and the fact that they frequently array themselves in opposition to the views entertained by the journalists of the day shows that they are independent thinkers. Mr. Depew has made a bad break. Fortunately he was talking at random on a festive occasion. When the wine is in, the wit is out, is an old saying, and there is a good deal of truth in it.

It is a pity that Brother Blaine cannot make the race. His nomination would be an assurance of democratic success.

Tariff Reform, and the Internal Revenu poraries are now satisfied as to the position of Congressman Candler, of the ninth district of Georgia, on the repeal of the internal revenue, whose views on the question have been so continually distorted as to bring from him an interview, explaining in full his position.

This interview was published in vester day's Constitution, and sets aside all doubts as to where Mr. Candler stands. He nces that he is in favor of the absolute repeal of the internal revenue laws, and, also, of a revision of the tariff, and says that he could not be a democrat if he occupied any other position. He shows clearly that the repeal of the internal revenue laws will conflict in no wise with a reform in the tariff, and shows that the argu ment as to "a choice between evils" is all Congressman Candler's position is directly in accord with the views of THE Constitution on this important question,

Day by day the pressure is becoming greater for the repeal of the internal revenue laws, and the abolition of the war dentified as the taxes. The New York Sun, in a strong ed-He lost no itorial on the question, says that the demo-er his de- cratic platform of 1884, after denouncing the republicans for having "failed to relieve the people from the crushing war taxes," pledges the democracy to revise the tariff "in a spirit of fairness," and declares the system of direct taxation, known as the internal revenue, to be a war tax. "If this does not mean," says the Sun, "that the internal revenue is transient, and to be abolished as soon as practical, then the worse burdens must be regarded as a permanent blessing, to be maintained and to be cherished forever." The Sun expresses

the situation in a nut shell as follows: If it is contended that that the internal revenutaxes should not be cut down today by from forty t simple. It cannot be upheld by the pres of the national democracy. And so lor party is to be recognized at all, or until it that its platforms are to be suppressed in favor of the haphazard deliverances of the transient states-man, then the Jemoeracy, both by the record of the day, and by the facts of its history, must stand opposed to the system of the internal reve-

The Richmond Whig, which, with the other democratic papers of Virginia, is outspoken in its demand for the repeal of the internal revenue laws, after calling attention to the pledge of the democratic party to that state, to repeal these obnoxious laws

Annihilate the tyrannical internal revenue sys tem, and even the temporizing politician will then see his way clearly to a satisfactory solution of the tariff problem. It would be "protection made easy" for him. He might still be bitter in his opposition to a tarif, except "for revenue only," but he could flippantly point out to his people the need of the revenue and therefore the necessity for the

The Whig is as strong in its demand for tariff reform as it is for the repeal of the federal excise laws, and takes the ground that, if for no other reason, the present tariff being a war tax, should be revised and reformed.

The truth of the matter is, the democratic party is becoming awakened to the real position it occupies in this matter. It realizes that it has pledged itself to the repeal of the measures necessitated by the war, and that unless it stands by its promises, the people will not stand by it. The democratic party is in a position now to redeen all of its pledges, and to go before the people at the next national election on a platform with which it will be invincible.

THERE is said to be dullness in Wall street. This means that gudgeons are

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN ate two hard boiled eggs for breakfast the other morning.

It is now reported that Mr. Blaine is in bad nealth. He is no doubt in a bad humor. OVER 1,000 NOVELS were published in this country last year. About half of these were

AGNES HERNDON, who has been barnstorming through the country for many years, has at

last come to grief. EDITOR CHILDS will probably decline again in a day or two. The newspapers will not take him at his word.

A CONTEMPORARY HAS an editorial on "Carlyle and his Masters." It does not refer to Speaker Carlisle and the whisky ring, but to Thomas Carlyle of literary fame. GENERAL PHIL SHERIDAN refuses to be

esidential candidate. A man who was born in three places in the year 1830, and also in the year 1831, feels bigger than a president. It is the theory of a Washington society lady that the biggest nobody in a place has come the biggest somebody. Some truth in it. THE ROW IN the Anti-Poverty society is a queer thing. It originated in the generosity of Henry George who insisted upon giving all

the poverty to his fellow members, while he kept the anti part for himself. WHEN PETER COOPER, the philanthropist. found that a young man, a stranger to him, had forged his name to a \$400 order and collected the money, he gave him \$200 more and Cooper had odd ways for a business man, but

THERE MUST BE some misunderstanding about the birthplace of General Sheridan. He says he was born in Albany, N. Y., and his nother says he was born in Somerset. Ohio. As both were present when the important event took place, it is probable that they know what they are talking about.

"MR. TILDEN, LIKE Mr. Blaine," says the New York Tribune, "had been defeated in the previous presidential election." The Tri-bune is mistaken; Mr. Tilden was never defeated, but Mr. Blaine was. Mr. Blaine was lefeated honestly, and Mr. Tilden was elected honestly, and the presidency was stolen from nim by the republicans.

DR. MARY WALKER recently appeared before the house committee on the district of Columbia, in opposition to the bill prohibiting the sale or manufacture of spirituous or mal iquors in the district. Dr. Mary's argument, was that the bill would be as ineffctive as on requiring all women to dress like she does.

Dr. Mary is right; our congressmen must be

GEO. W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, has an ounced that he will not be a candidate for resident, forty-two times. In on Mr. Blaine's recent letter, the Ledger, Mr Childs's paper, said that it was "a boom reviver n disguise, and illustrates the weakness of human nature." From Mr. Childs's own standard, he is troubled more with presidential spirations than any man we know of.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Some Facts in the Early History of the Lat

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: It is not gen erally known that the late Chancellor Mell, in his early manhood, was a teacher in Oxford, and a part of the time a teacher in Emory college. The sketches of his life that I have noticed, have not mentioned this part of his

Very soon after the town of Oxford was established ed, and about the time Emory college was organized in the year 1838 I think) young Patrick Mell can from Liberty county on a visit to his uncle, M William Mell, who was one of the first settlers of O: ford. He had recently graduated and bore high testimonials. Apart from this, he was a young man that would impress others, even the young, at first sight. His mind seemed always on the alert, he was quick moving, energetic and well educated. While on this visit to his uncle, he was employed to teach the preparatory school that had been established at Oxford under the same auspices with the college. He also taught a part of the time in college, and in

he department of mathematics.

1 have seen it stated, since his death, that

ways since thought, that he graduated at Brown university.

Another brilliant young man, with whom Chancellor Mell's name is closely associated in my recollection, was also a citizen of Oxford at this time:the late Colonel Thomas C. Howard, who had recently graduated at Randolph Macon college, and was then prosecuting his studies in law with Judge Longstreet, then the president of the college. Tom Howard and Patrick Mell, as they were familiarly called, from taste and education were suited for companionship, and their brilliant wit and splendid gifts at repartee, in which both excelled, imparted life to the society of Oxford, and made them most welcome guests at all social gatherings. The former never attained the distinction he was capable of, and which his early years promised—a little inertia in his composition, perhaps, the sole cause. The latter, starting as an humble orphan boy, without

education, without means, without a relative on earth that could help him, kept rising until he attained, and for a long time occupied, the highest position in the profession which he had chosen.

But another field opened before young Mell. In 1842 there was a vacant professorship in Mercer university, and he sought to be appointed to it. I have seen it stated recently that ex-Governor Troup was instruments in securing him the appointment. I do not know as to this. But I do know that Judge Longstreet used his influence very greatly in his favor. Judge Longstreet had lived in Green county, and practiced law there a number of years; had been judge of the superior court in the circuit in which Mercer university was situated. He had, therefore, many strong friends, such as the Hon. Thomas Stocks and others, who were friends of the college, and some of them trustees. With these he used his influence, and, I recollect, he wrote a very strong and fattering recommendation in behalf of his young friend Mell, which no doubt had great weight in determining the action of the trustees and securing his election.

I have often thought of the kind assistance and generous patronage extended to this young Baptist preacher by some of the most distinguished and influential Methodists that ever lived in Georgia, such as Dr. Few, Judge Longstreet, Bishop Andrew, Dr. Means and others.

A Mistake Corrected. ATLANTA, Ga., February 20, 1888.-Editors Constitution: With your permission I desire to correct your contributor "Sarge" in a matter of history; and to prevent a misstatement of his from waltzing along down the pathways of the future in the garb of truth. In speaking of Hooker's advance and the battles of Chancellorsville and second Fredericksburg, he says; "But," spoke old man Brown, Hooker made Gordon's brigade skin outen the breastworks down at Fredericksburg, and as they

lade during the war, but it was because they were It may be said that your contributor "Sarge" did not undertake to be historically correct, or desire that his statements should be so construed, but the e are hundreds of readers who very naturally suppose that he writes of incidents which really happened. Now the above quoiced statement is wholly untrue Gordon's brigade was not driven from any position in that engagement. It did not fight behind breast works at al. But, under the lead of the then newly liedged brigadier, the brigade gallantly charged and reastured, from a part of Sedgswick's federal corps the line of works on Mayre's Heights which had been taken from Barksdale's Mississipri us the evening before. Barksdale was fianked and strongly outnumbered, and, after a stubborn fight, had been forced back.

run, half bent, the yankees let 'em have it, and

er seed the like of men shot under the st

outnumbered, and, after a stubborn fight, had been forced back.
General Gordon led his brigade for the first time, and the Georgia boys of the 18th, 26th, 31st, 38th, 60th and 61-t regiments covered themselves with glory. They recaptured the line of works, made prisoners of a large number of the enemy, and secured, besides, some forty or fifty wagons, with their teams and loads of ammunition and other supplies.

As this was General Gordon's maiden fight as brigade commander, and one which added to his well won reputation as a soldier, it does not sound well to have it said, even by a writer, "who was not there," and who uses a nom de plume, that his men were driven pell mell from their line and shot in their back while retreating.

"Sarge' can find plenty of facts and ludicrous incidents which really took place, without having to reasor to such unfounded statements to get up a readable communication, and it is to be hoped that he will confine himself to these, or else let it be understood that he deals altogether in fiction.

THERTY-FIEST GFOEGIA.

Woman Is a Mystery. From the Kansas City Times.

There was a little incident on a cable lin erday morning that made all on board There was such a touch of humor in it and and spontaneous as the rippling murmur of a brook The car had just stopped at the Priests of Pallas hall, and a large, genial faced, jovial kind of a man assisted a lady to alight. As the car started again he rather earnestly remarked:

"Now, there goes my wife to hear Sam Jones te thick the obstacles are in my way.' her of her faul(s." Then, after an impressive pause "Yet when I try to tell her of them at home there is a terrible racket. I can't understand women."

One Will Pray and the Other Won't. From the London Truth.

The archbishop of York has issued a prayer asking God "to remove this great trial which Thou hast sent us"—i. e., the smallpox epidemic. On this Dr. Dallinger, of Sheffield, who is an eminent man f science as well as a divine, says:

of science as well as a divine, says:

"I will yield to no man in reverence for true
prayer; but I will tell you without finching that I
cannot, and will not, pray for the removal of the
smallpox scourge. It would be a mockery of God. smallpox scourge. It would be a mockery of God. Let us do our best, and then in baffled agony cry to God for help. But here we have not helped ves, and how dare we ask the Almighty to help Let us do our duty, act up to our knowledge and as surely as the smallpox curse came among u by physical laws broken, so it will depart from u if we see to it that physical laws are obeyed.

Concluded to Try a New Method.

"Young man," said the bank president to an applicant for employment; "do you smoke?" "Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

'Under adequate provocation "Play poker?" "Yes, sir; quietly among friends." Occasionally." "Bet on horse races?

"When I get a good tip." "When I get a good tip."

The president scratched his head and looked thoughtful. After a pause, he said:

"Young man, you just turn in and try your hand at being cashier of this bank for a while."

A Real Test of Endurance. From the Chicago Tribune

A man walks 621 miles in six days, and the exploit is beraided far and wide as something phe nomenal. Another man might read 621 pages in the Congressional Record in the same length of time and his claim to notoriety would be hooted at. Yet. n point of real endurance, how immeasurably ent would overtop the other.

Not the Genuine Article From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A man named Curtis has been imprisoned in New York for acting as a bogus lawyer. Having never taken big fees from boodlers for advising them how to run their fraudulent schemes, and then made an oration on the license of the newspaper boss, it was evident that he could not be a genuine New York lawyer, and to prison he went

Upon Mrs. J. B. P. pretty young woman named Potter ithin to her foolish head got a Conceit that the rage But her audience cried, "boycott her."

JUST A FEW.

A subscription agent writes to the publish who employs him: "Can't get any orders in this place. The people are chasing foxes and can't stop." He out to console himslef with the thought that things might be worse; the people might be chasing book-agents.

"I sometimes think," said M. Renan, other day, "that from the depths of hell I shall manage to win the relenting favor of God; provided, that I am allowed to talk to him in French. Therefore I trust that French will be the language eternity. If it is not, I am lost!"

A railroad brakeman named Meredith fell under the cars near Terre Haute and four wheels assed over both legs, but no bones were broken and Mrs. Lizzie Walker, a widow living at Newman

Ill., swallowed a pin recently during a fit of coughing. It lodged in her throat, and it is impossible to remove it. She is slowly starving to death, and suf Frank Felton, of Fond du Lac, Wis., saved

his life during the recent blizzard in Dakota by taking refuge in a pigpen. He passed the night with a fit porker resting on his feet and one on each side of him and escaped without a frost bite. The pall-bearers at a recent funeral in Chin pews Falls, Wis., were surprised to find, when they reached the newly made grave, that it was occupied. The occupant proved to be a tramp, who had lain down in the grave while intoxicated and had

Representative Norwood, of Georgia, tells of Representative Norwood, of Georgia, tells of a curious coincidence which occurred in Washington a few days ago. He was expecting Major Lester, of Savannah, and as he picked his way along the icy pavements on his way down from the capito the thought struck him that Lester, coming from the south, would be likely to sustain a severe fall while in Washington. A few hours later, when the major got out of the coach at the Ebbitt house he slipped on a piece of ice and fell and sprained his

BLAINE MEANT IT.

He Told a Correspondent He Was Not a Candidate.

Wanted the Presidency, but-Common Sense Views of "Dark" and "White Horses' Leaders Seldom Win.

James G. Blaine, with his wife and two

daughters, arrived in Southampton, England, rom New York, by the North German steamer Ems. June 16, 1887. That night he stayed at the Queen's hotel,

taking the train the next day for London, where he reached about four o'clock of the 17th, and went at once to quarters engaged for him at the Metropole. The queen's jubilee was close at hand; London was overcrowded with visitors; so in the big crush of kings and queens and princes and dukes the eminent American passed almost unnoticed. Save a visit to Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, a call to see the arrangement for the celebration at Westminster Abbey, two visits to the house of commons to hear the debate on the Irish coercion bill, and two drives around the neighbor ood of Trafalgar square, Mr. Blaine did not leave his hotel until June 20. His family was badly used up by a rough sea voyage, so that they demanded his undivided attention.

INFORMAL TALKS. During this time a Herald representative saw Mr. Blaine often, dined with him twice and held many conversations with him regarding America and American politics.

Mr. Blaine talked freely about himself and his prospects, giving his opinions on many personal matters about which he had hitherto een very reticent. June 18 Mr. Blaine returned from a drive

about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He had called to see Minister Phelps about getting some seats in Westminster on the day of the jubilee, and had found him out.

"I am more anxious to get into Westmins er," said Mr. Blaine to the Herald correspondent, "than I would be if I were an English nan. This great hustle to lay one's bones away among a lot of old kings and princes is very well for men who seek distinction after death, but I prefer to get what fame I have while living. A man enjoys it better."

"But if the United States had a place similar to Westminster abbey you would have a place there, Mr. Blaine," said the Herald "By virtue of what?"

HE DECLINED A YEAR AHEAD.

"Why, as a candidate for president in 1884, nd no doubt a candidate again in 1888." "No, I think not, at least not in 1888," said Mr. Blaine, smiling and shaking his head. "People will smile when I say I am not a andidate for the nomination; but I am notand I came away on purpose to get out of politics. I think I ought to know my mind, and I assure you I am not in the field, and do not enter it again. My wife is sadly opposed to it. The last campaign nearly broke her heart. Then I am not so crazy about the place as many think, and I also know how

"I see no obstacles except Mr. Cleveland." said the Herald man. "What are they?" "One chief obstacle is that I have been will recall the men who have been elected

presidents of the United States you will see they have all gone in with a bound 'I think I do not understand you, Mr.

MR, BLAINE CITED LINCOLN'S LUCK "Well, take the campaign of 1860 as an example. Not a thousand men in the United States thought of Lincoln as a possible candidate for the republicans. Seward went into that convention with the nomination in his pocket. He was a scholar, an orator and a statesman. If he had been asked to have his nomination assured he would not have given a dollar for the pledge, he felt so certain. Yet, had been nominated the republicans would not have carried nearly so many states and unknown to politics and almost unknown

to the country.' "How do you account for this, Mr. Blaine?" "Let me illustrate a little further and I'll tell you. In 1876 the republicans passed over men, to say nothing of myself, and took General Hayes. Again in 1880, when nearly all the politicians felt sure it would be either took the convention by storm and swept the

country. DARK AND WHITE HORSES

"You think the man to win must be a 'dark horse,' then?" "Not necessarily; but he must not be to much of a white horse. What he has done must be recent and his popularity must spring from luck rather than merit. I tell you the American voter believes in luck. It was Mr. Cleveland's sudden promotion from a good mayor of Buffalo to governor of New York that made him president. It was Tilden's record as a wily politician, with many speeche and documents over his signature, that defeated him in 1876. I am not a believer in luck, but the people are, and a candidate mus submit to their will. The cry of 'Grant, the man who was never whipped,' elected him over the combined opposition of such tried re publican leaders as Greelev. Sumner and

"Has it been this element of luck which has elected all the presidents?"

"No; perhaps not, surely not in the early days. But it is a fact that for the past seventy five years no man has been elected president who has been a party leader for any time. Webster, Clay and Benton, three of the greatest and most ambitious men 'this country ever had, were ignored by the people, and such men as Polk and Pierce, and Taylor and Harrison, who were far inferior to them in everything slipped in easily."

HE WOULD BE PRESIDENT, BUT-"Do you want to be president, Mr. Blaine?" asked the Herald correspondent, mustering up

"Yes, I do. It is a national ambition of which no man should be ashamed. I want to be president, but not so badly as I did twelve years ago, and not more so than ten thousand other citizens of the United States do."

"Which means you will not make a grea fight for the place?" Exactly so. If I had an uncontrollable longing for the place I should never have gone abroad. General Grant's trip around the world spoiled his nomination in 1880. The man-who obnobs with princes and receives presents from kings is not looked upon with favor by our people. They have an instinctive dislike to old world ideas, and condemn the man who becomes a social lion abroad, though he may be in no way to blame. Every time I see the queen or the prince of Wales will do me harm as a candidate. If I were a candidate determined to win I should not have cross ocean and exposed myself to this kind of criti-

"But, Mr. Blaine, you do not think the pec ple will think less of you because the prince of Wales treat you courteously, do you?"
"Most decidedly I do. Our people are kings

and king makers by their own right. When they find a man who receives royal favors abroad they do not like it and resolve to teach im better manners than accept them.' NOT A CANDIDATE AND MEANT IT. "Am I to understand that you are not a can

"Yes, in the sense the word usually conveys. I shall not take any steps to secure a nomina

tion by my party. 'I say this in good faith and

"But if you are nominated?"

"I cannot talk about that now. I must know the platform and the causes at issue before I can say. If the party comes out in favor of protection to American industry as against free trade; if it declares in favor of intelligent labor against cheap, imported slave work, I

"Why do you say 'may accept?" "For the reason that there may be complica-tions come up which will forbid my participa-

"Of what kind?"

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"Some of my many friends—Mr. Depew, or
Senator Sherman or Senator Allison—may
want the place, in which case I cannot oppose
want the walls and be them. For me to undertake the perils and labors of another campaign my nomination must be practically unani-LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF HIS FRIENDS. "Can any other man command so many votes

burning idea, the principle, and not the man that wins. If the republican party adopts a

good, square issue, and unites on it, the man econdary importance.' "Will you support the nominee, whoever he "Most certainly I shall, and give him my ime and all the influence I can command.

Mr. Blaine then read over the list of available candidates from Edmunds to Stamford, and spoke of them all very kindly, commending their good qualities and refusing to say a word of censure. After this conversation drifted off on to English affairs, and Mr. Blaine paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Glad-stone, calling him the "most remarkable man

Put Yourself in His Place

From the Springfield, Mass., Republican. The resentments of the war are dying out.

now alive."

rebelled against the government were guilty of a crime, and that they ought to rerent of it. That feeling grows weaker; there is a disposition to give tile south the benefit of a sort of moral statute of limitations, and forgive what was done so long ago; but whatever vividly recalls the events of the war s liable to revive a feeling that the so is nate to revive a realing that he somether is belief wickedly and without any excuse. Now, why did the southerners fight? Let the northern reader try to put himself in the place of the average white southerner of 1860, and see how things lo to him. Slavery was a part of his whole social life.

As a child he had been nursed by a black "mammy." The servants in his house belonged to him. my." The servants in his house belonged to him.
If he was a planter, his laborers were his property. This was the state of things he had gr He believed it right; he read in his Bib and Christians owned slaves, and Christ and the apostles said not a word against it. He knew that there was a great deal of kindness and slaves and the actual relations of masters and slaves and the actual relations of masters and slaves and let the northern reader who doubts this re-member that as the wer went on the blacks were left unguarded on every plantation by the with drawal of the whites to the army, yet nowhere did they rise for revolt or revenge. The whole indus-trial system—was built on slavery. The slaves rep-resented a commercial value of over a thousand millions. Well, the southerner had for many years heard this system assailed throughout the and himself denounced as a criminal. barred from what he considered his clear rights of property. If his slave ran away, the northern people would not let him be reclaimed, though consti-tution and law required it. If he wanted to go into a territory, and to take with him his house-servants and field-hands, he was told he could not keep them there. On just that point, the right to take slaves into the territories, the republicans and democrats battled it, until at last the republicans won in the election of Lincoln. Now the southerner saw the national government in the control of a party whose awowed purpose was to exclude from the territories, and to limit and discourage, wherever possible, the right to hold slaves. Thereupon the south said to the north: "Since you hate our system of industry, and mean to restrict it, and hope by and by to abolish it, it is time we parted company. Good

"Hold on," said the north, "this union is not a partiership terminable at will. It is a marriage, and there can be no divorce." But the south had long held that in effect the union was a voluntary alliance of states. The southern people had little expectation that the north would oppose it by arms, d at the north and among repub on of Sumter. So, first, the gulf states seconded then, when blood was sned and passion roused, the

secession, and in the border states had mad head against the passion of the hour and the tyr anny of public sentiment. But when once a state had voted to leave the union, almost every south erner believed that his state had a right to his allegiance. Even if disapproving of secession, he felt himself in the position of any citizen whose country goes to war, contrary to his Judgment, but with the right to command his services. After all, very few men reason out the right and wrong of things clearly, especially amid great social excite ments. They catch fire from the feeling in the air eighbors and in defense of their country. To a Massachusetts min, his country meant the United States, to a Virginian, his country meant Virginian; the south. (George Washington, in his letters during the revolution, wrote "my country" when he meant Virginia.) Then the war became to the south, what it never was to the north a war of de The home and fire-side were threatened, blames the men who took arms against that Who has no feeling for the women who sent their husbands and sons to keep back the hosts of Grant

and Sherman, whose coming meant fire and sword?
Who wonders if they found it hard to forgive?
This is the southerner's side. If we do not give
the northerner's side here, it is because our readers have heard it for many years. We need not repea to them that slavery was a gigantic evil, or that to keep this people one nation was worth all it cost. But we would do justice to our fellow-countrymen of the south. They were mistaken, and they paid a tremendous penalty. Think how men love the flag they have fought under for four long years, and measure the anguish when that flag sank to rise no more! Beaten, thinned, impoverished, the men of the south had to face and make a wholly new future. They accepted the overthrow of slavery, and the indissoluble unity of these states, as facts; as facts they made the best of them, until they grew reconciled to the resul', glad slavery was gone, and attached to the union they hal fought to break. In pullding up their waste places, in looking forward and not back, in joining hands to create a new America, they have shown themselves braver men than on the battle field. We are proud of them as our fellow-countrymen, and we would not ask them

to repent or to be ashamed of their past, A Hopeless Caso.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

There is a lady in Cincinnati who seems to be perfectly same in other respects, but cannot re-member her own name and address. If she also

The Price. You would be a great artist? can you make A lyre of your own heart strings, and, Striking it with a careful, critic hand, Out of the chords a deathless music wake

Or, can your take the keen-edged blade of pain And from your quivering soul, with its dire aid, Studying meanwhile each stroke as it is made, Chisel a statue for art's sacred fain? Or, can you in your heart's blood bravely dip

Your brush and paint a picture that will bring— The while it sets the dull world wondering— The approving smile to art's unpartial lip? Can you pour sweet from bitters? Can you, whirled By tempest, guide a storm-tossed bark to calm? Can you go starving for love's blessed alm, Yet of your very famine feed a world?

You cannot? 'Tis too great a price to pay? You are too weak? Ay, 'tis a fearful price, If you one moment count it sacrifice, You are not called to greatness; go your way

And live like other women and rejoice For your own path; it may be better so, I do not say, but this full well I know, God gives unto his chosen ones no choice.

—Charlotte Perry in Lippincott's 1 WHISKY AND STREETS

Keep the General Council Busy

for Five Hours.

FOSTER STREET EXTENSION ORDERED A Beer License Given to Ponce de Leon nd Then Withdrawn-Other Liquor

The liquor traffic and permanent street work

were the interesting and absorbing features of the session of the city council yesterday afteroon, and the meeting was a lengthy one.

Mr. Boynton, of the second ward, and Mr.

Thompson, of the fifth, were the only absentees.
The street committee, Mr. Beutell chairman, in presenting his reports, held up a bunch of papers, remarking: "Here is the report, your honor, of the street committee upon the Foster street matter."

"Let the report be read," said Mayor Protem Collier, who was presiding.

The report was a favorable one, and appropriated to the work twenty thousand dollars, seventy-five hundred to be paid this year, seven thousand five hundred next year and nonsand the next year. The report was attached to a contract between the city and Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the East Atlanta Land company. The contract had been written by Hon. John B. Goodwin, and was submitted with the report. When Mr. Beutell mitted with the report. When Mr. Beutell finished reading his report he looked up, and,

with a pleasant smile, said : "The contract was written by Mr. Goodwin, and I suggest that the clerk relieve me from reading it. I am not thoroughly familiar with cipher work."

There was a subdued laughter in the large audience, and Mr. Goodwin blushed.

The contract was read, and Mr. Rice sug-

ed that the paper be perfected by the city gested that the paper be perfected by the city attorney. "Said Mr. Beutell, "that the general council will do well to adopt this report. It solves the question better than anything we can do. The twenty thousand dollars we put in now would be forty thousand without the proposition of these gentlemen, and if the work were done piece by piece."

"I think we ought to make them do the grading," said Mr. Haas.

"The contract as it is," said Mr. 'Howell, "is just right. I think Mr. Beutell's argument good."

'I am of the opinion," said Mr. Rice, "that these gentlemen have made a very liberal proposition. Of their own money they have given \$40,000 to \$50,000, and I think it unfair to make them do the grading. The city will have that to do yet.

we that to do yet."
"We will have to expend only \$7,500 of the oney." said Mr. Beutell, "and the grading

"We will have to expend only \$7,500 of the money," said Mr. Beutell, "and the grading will only be \$2,000 more."

The report was adopted.
"Here are some ordinances improving streets," said Mr. Beutell.

The ordinances were passed to the clerk, by whom they were read. They were:

To pave Thompson street from Hunter to Peters with granite blocks, at a cost of \$4,800.

To pave Nelson street from Thompson to Haynes with granite blocks, at a cost of \$9,750.

While Clerk Goldsmith was reading the Nelson street ordinance the second time Mr. Mecaslin interrupted him, saying:
"Have the petitions for that work been before this body?"

before this body?"
"The petitions for the work are attached to "The petitions for the work are attached to the ordinance," answered Mr. Beuteil. "Yes, but that ain't answering my question," said Mr. Mecaslin. "If I am correctly in-formed that petition should come before this body and then be referred to the street com-

nittee for a report."
"But that has never been done since I have been chairman of the committee," said Mr.
Beutell. "The petitions for the work are gotten up and come to the committee first."
"I believe you are right when you say 'twas all done outside," said Mr. Mecaslin. "Since you have been chairman of that committee

The audience smiled.
"Now," continued Mr. Mecaslin, "I move that these petitions be referred back and that they come to the council first and then to the

hey come to the council his and the freet committee."

Mr. Rice opposed Mr. Mecaslin's motion.
So did Mr. Howell.

The motion was lost, and the clerk resumed eading the ordinances.

To pave Walton street with granite blocks rom Peachtree to Marietta at a cost of \$15,-

To pave Garnett street from Pryor to Peters

To pave Cain street from Marietta to Church with granite block at a cost of \$7,800. "I have here the petition," said Mr. Beutell,
"to pave Jackson street with granite block, and
upon it we submit an adverse report."

Tanner. "I am a member of that committee, and I did not sign that report. I do not intend, however, to submit a minority report. But I must say I do not agree with that adverse report. The petition for that work has a bigger frontage signed than any petition I have ever seen, and I think the people on that street deserve something."

"I signed the report," said Mr. Rice, "and I did so not because I did not want the work done, but because We haven't the money. I signed it because I, thought it my duty to do "I am just like Mr. Rice," said Mr. Beutell. "I would like to have the work done, but we haven't the money just now. It will take \$39,000 to do that work, and we haven't the

money."
"Who signed that report, Mr. Beutell?"
asked Mr. Nelson, the senior member from asked Mr. Nelson, the senior member from
the fourth ward.

"Mr. Rice, Mr. Woodward and myself."

"You sign it," asked Mr. Nelson, turning to
Mr. Beutell, sitting near by.

"Yes," answered the gentleman, who distributes the electric lights and gas.
"I should like to say a word," said Mr. Nelson, "before the report is adopted. Some time
ago, I went to Mr. Rice and asked him to give
us macadam over there. The gentleman told

ago, I went to Mr. Rice and asked him to give
us macadam over there. The gentleman told
me that the committee did not approve of
macadam, and for me to get up a petition for
belgian, and he would help me through."
Mr. Rice turned red in the face.
"We got the petition," continued Mr. Nelson; "we don't get the blocks." Now, Mr.
Rice has been very kind to me, and many
times he has given me sidewalks, but I'd like
to have him give me a street." to have him give me a street."

Mr. Nelson stopped to catch his breath and

then pulling a paper from his pocket said:
"I'd like to show you all a few things about the fourth ward. We are poor over there—only about \$2,000,000, and we don't want the council to legislate against us and keep us poor.

Give no a change to get \$8,000,000 like the cil to legislate against us and keep us poor. Give us a chance to get \$5,000,000 like the sixth ward. Now listen. Up to 1888, the total street work permanent was \$492,555, and of this the fourth ward got only Decatur street and that infamous work on Wheat street. In 1885, the streets got \$68,000 and the Decatur street is in the fourth. In 1886, the permanent work was \$36,587, and the fourth ward got nothing. In 1887, the permanent street work was \$36,587, and the fourth got nothing. The permanent work passed up this year to February 20, was \$81,000, and the fourth ward gets \$11,610—three blocks on Houston street. There remains of the apportionment \$90,000, of which the fourth ward has nothing, notwithstanding the large petition we have sent. In 1885, the sewer approhas nothing, notwithstanding the large petition we have sent. In 1885 the sewer appropriation was \$11,510.56, of which the fourth gets \$1,500. In 1886 the sewers were \$10,629.34, of which the fourth got nothing. In 1887 it was \$22,723.49, of which the fourth got not a dime. Now, can you call this a fair division? Then take the lamps and gas. In 1885 it was \$19,000, and the fearth got \$500. In \$19,000, and the fourth got \$500. In th got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and

tourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$000. How many of the new 100 electric lights will we get?"

"Since the gentleman takes me to task so severely," said Mr. Ruce, "and tries to insult me, I will say a word in reply. I signed that report because I believed it my duty to do so. If you will show me where the money is to come from, I'll vote for it. I say now that I have no personal interest in any street passed up, and I regret that the gentleman so intimates. One reason I give for signing that is that the street railroad company say they will abandon the line rather than pay the \$9,000, the assessment against them. That would leave us in a bad fix."

"Is the money all gone?" asked Mr. Howell. "About," Mr. Rice answered.

"Is the money all gone?" asked Mr. Howell.
"About," Mr. Rice answered.
"You are wrong I think," said Mr. Velson.
"I move that we disagree to the report,"
said Mr. Nelson.

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him twice him reinself and on many

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I am not a is sadly onknow how

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er have gone The man who ives presents tive dislike he man who ne I see the didate deterkind of criti-

ink the pec ople are kings right. When royal favors ANT IT. are not a can-And live like other women and rejoice

For your own path; it may be better so,

I do not say, but this full well I know,

God gives unto his chosen ones no choice.

—Charlotte Perry in Lippins

"But if you are nominated?"
"I cannot talk about that now. I must know the platform and the causes at issue before I can say. If the party comes out in favor of protection to American industry as against free trade; if it declares in favor of intelligent labor against cheap, imported slave work, I

"Why do you say 'may accept?" "For the reason that there may be complica-tions come up which will forbid my participa-

tion by my party. I say this in good faith and

"Some of my many friends-Mr. Depew, or Senator Sherman or Senator Allison—may want the place, in which case I cannot oppose them. For me to undertake the perils and labors of another campaign my nomination must be practically unanimous. In other words, the party must be a unit."

LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF HIS FRIENDS. "Can any other man command so many votes

Yes, yes, yes; a dozen, a score. It is the burning idea, the principle, and not the man that wins. If the republican party adopts a good, square issue, and unites on it, the man is of secondary importance."
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"Most certainly I shall, and give him my ime and all the influence I can command." Mr. Blaine then read over the list of available candidates from Edmunds to Stamford, and spoke of them all very kindly, commending their good qualities and refusing to say a word of censure. After this conversation drifted off on to English affairs, and Mr. Blaine paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Glad-stone, calling him the "most remarkable man

From the Springfield, Mass., Republic The resentments of the war are dying out, yet a feeling lingers at the north that the men who rebelled against the government were gullty of a crime, and that they ought to rejent of it. That crime, and that they ought to reject of it. That feeling grows weaker; there is a disposition to give it e south the benefit of a sort of moral statute of limitations, and forgive what was done so long ago; but whatever vividly recalls the events of the war is liable to revive a feeling that the southerners rebelled wickedly and without any excuse. Now, why did the southerners fight? Let the northern reader try to put himself in the place of the average white southerner of 1860, and see how things looked to him. Slavery was a part of his whole social life. As a child he had been nursed by a black "mammy." The servants in his house belonged to him. If he was a planter, his laborers were his property. This was the state of things he had grown up in. He believed it right; he read in his libble how Jews and Christians owned slaves, and Christ and the and Christians owned slaves, and Christ and the apostles said not a word againt it. He knew that there was a great deal of kindness and fidelity in the actual relations of masters and slaves—and let the northern reader who doubts this reand field-hands, he was told he could not keep them there. On just that point, the right to take slaves nto the territories, the republicans and democrats nattled it, until at last the republicans won in the election of Lincoln. Now the southerner saw the national government in the courto of a party whose avowed purpose was to exclude from the territories, and to limit and discourage, wherever possible, the right to hold slaves. Thereupon the south said to the north: "Since you hate o'r sy tem of industry, and mean to restrict it, and hope by and by to abolish it, it is time we harted come to the court of the court of

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other southern states went, too.
Up to this point, many southerners had opposed
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A Hopeless Case.

The Price.

pulse to fight for their homes and along with their pulse to fight for their homes and along with their neighbors and in defense of their country. To a Massachusetts m.n., his country meant the United States; to a Virginian, his country meant Viginia or, the south. (George Washington, in his letters dur-ing the revolution, wrote "my country" when he

"Who signed that report, Mr. Beutell?"

times he has given me sidewalks, but I'd like to have him give me a street."

Mr. Nelson stopped to catch his breath and then pulling a paper from his pocket said:

"I'd like to show you all a few things about the fourth ward. We are poor over there—only about \$2,000,000, and we don't want the council to legislate against us and keep us poor. Give us a chance to get \$8,000,000 like the sixth ward. Now listen. Up to 1888, the total street work permanent was \$42,555, and of this the fourth ward got only Decatur street and that infamous work on Wheat street. In 1885, the streets got \$68,000 and the Decatur street is in the fourth. In 1886, the permanent work was \$265,587, and the fourth ward got nothing. In 1887, the permanent street work was \$51,417, and the fourth got nothing. The permanent work passed up this year to February 20, was \$81,000, and the fourth ward gets \$11,610—three blocks on Houston street. There remains of the apportionment \$90,000, of which the fourth ward has nothing, notwithstanding the large pettion we have sent. In 1885 the sewer appropriation was \$11,510.56, of which the fourth got nothing. In 1887 it was \$22,723.49, of which the fourth got not a dime. Now, can you call this a fair division? Then take the lamps and gas. In 1885 it was \$19,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600. In 1887 it was \$21,000, and the fourth got \$600.

come from, I'll vote for it. I say now that I have no personal interest in any street passed up, and I regret that the gentleman so intimates. One reason I give for signing that is that the street railroad com any say they will abandon the line rather than pay the \$9,000, the assessment against them. That would leave us in a bad lix."

"Is the money all gone?" asked M. Howell. "About," Mr. Rice answered.
"You are wrong I think," said Mr. leison. "I move that we disagree to the rep. 11." said Mr. Nelson.

WHISKY AND STREETS Keep the General Council Busy

Ayes—Howell, Tanner, Stephens, Moran, Nelson and Morris—6.
Nays—Hemphill, Mecaslin, Haas, Allen, Woodward, Beutell, Rice and Amorous—8.
The adverse report was then adopted, and the clerk read two more ordinances for granite blocks. They were:
To pave Fairlie street from Marietta to Church with granite blocks at a cost of \$3,600.
To pave Smith street from Richardson street to Glenn street with rubble at a cost of \$2,400.
The street committee submitted an adverse FOSTER STREET EXTENSION ORDERED A Beer License Given to Ponce de Leon and Then Withdrawn-Other Liquor

\$1,800.
"I have an ordinance," said Mr. Beutell,
"for a sewer on Harris street from Peachtree to Orme street at a cost of \$1,000."
Mr. Hass wanted the paper referred to the

The liquor traffic and permanent street work were the interesting and absorbing features of the session of the city council yesterday afternoon, and the meeting was a lengthy one.

Mr. Boynton, of the second ward, and Mr. Thompson, of the fifth, were the only absentees.

The street committee, Mr. Beutell chairsewer committee.

Mr. Beutell insisted upon immediate action.
The paper was referred.
The police committee submitted favorable
reports upon the following petitions for retail man, in presenting his reports, held up a bunch of papers, remarking:
"Here is the report, your honor, of the street committee upon the Foster street matter."

reports upon the Tollows. beer license:
H. Woolfolk and T. S. Reed, retail beer at 12 Ivy street. George Fischer, retail beer at 62 Foundry

"Let the report be read," said Mayor Pro"Let the report be read," said Mayor Protem Collier, who was presiding.
The report was a favorable one, and appropriated to the work twenty thousand dollars,
seventy-five hundred to be paid this year, Jos. E. Maddox, retail beer at 454 Marietta street.

Amos Baker, retail beer at 237 Jones street.

William Schrimper, retail beer at corner
Foster and Boulevard.

G. W. Walton, retail beer at 501 Marietta

C. C. Trent, retail beer at 21 Ivy street.
C. C. Trent, retail beer at 21 Ivy street.
The same committee submitted adverse ports upon the following petitions:
Alvin Bronk, retail beer at 250 Ira street.
S. M. McDonald, retail beer at 126 We Mitchell street. Mitchell street.

Mr. Amorous, chairman of the police committee, arose with a bundle of papers in his

seven thousand five hundred next year and five thousand the next year. The report was attached to a contract between the city and Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the East Atlanta Land company. The contract had been written by Hon. John B. Goodwin, and was submitted with the report. When Mr. Beutell finished reading his report he looked up, and, with a pleasant smile, said:

"The contract was written by Mr. Goodwin, and I suggest that the clerk relieve me from reading it. I am not thoroughly familiar with cipher work." hand, saying:
"I have here the petition of R. C. Bosche reading it. I am not choloughly hamilia with cipher work."

There was a subdued laughter in the large sudience, and Mr. Goodwin blushed.

The contract was read, and Mr. Rice sug-gested that the paper be perfected by the city for a retail beer license at Ponce de Leon springs. We make a favorable report upon the petition, subject to a contract appended. By the contract Mr. Bosche is required to keen

I think," said Mr. Beutell, "that the genat his own expense an extra policeman on the grounds and the license can be repealed at any grounds and the hoense can be repealed at any time."

"I have never objected to a license yet," said Mr. Nelson, "but I do most earnestly hope the council will refuse that license. It is against the desires and hopes of the people in that portion of the city."

"We have been assured," said Mr. Tanner, "that Mr. Bosche will keep an orderly, nice place. I doubted the propriety, at first, of giving this license but from the promises made me, I believe it will be worth the trial."

Mr. Rice opposed the granting.

The rules were suspended and Colonel Thompson urged the council not to grant the license.

quite red. He had just returned from canada, and said:

"We should go slow in the granting of these petitions. We are exposing ourselves to a renewal of the agitation through which we have passed by the indiscriminate granting of licenses. The license which has just been granted for a beer house in Ponce de Leon is unfortunate, and will be regarded with suspicion by the people. As for the petition under consideration, it is one I can never vote to grant. The block in which it is proposed to locate this establishment is one devoted to residences. On one side of Mr. Fisher lives Mr. Willoughby; on the other side lives Mr. Lochmiller, yet neither name appears upon the

party."
"Mr. Moran's remarks," said Mr. Tanner,
"are a serious charge. We have investigated
that matter, and think the license should be

ris, Rice—10.

The report was disagreed to, and the license

was not granted.

The ordinance committee submitted an ordi-

The ordinance committee submitted an ordinance upon the resolution of Mr. Amorous, sending a person to the stockade upon the third conviction for drunkenness, and upon the ordinance reported in favor of its passage. "I do hope that ordinance won't pass," said Mr. Woodward. "I voted for the repeal of the black list law because I am opposed to such laws."

"I think," said Mr. Beutell, "that the general council will do well to adopt this report. It solves the question better than anything we can do. The twenty thousand dollars we put in now would be forty thousand without the proposition of these gentlemen, and if the work were done piece by piece."

"I think we ought to make them do the grading," said Mr. Haas.

"The contract as it is," said Mr. Howell, "is just right. I think Mr. Beutell's argument good." "I am of the opinion," said Mr. Rice, "that

license.

Mr. Amorous urged the adoption of the report and the ayes and nays were called. They to make them do yet."
have that to do yet."
"We will have to expend only \$7,500 of the
"We will have to expend only \$7,500 of the port and the ayes and nays were called. They were
Ayes—Howell, Haas, Tanner, Stephens,
Allen, Woodward, Beutell, Amorous—8.
Nays—Hemphill, Mecaslin, Moran, Nelson,
Morris and Rice.
"We have here," said Mr. Amorous, "the petition of George Fisher, for a beer license on Foundry street, and we have made a favorable report. We have here a petition from others who object to the license."
The reading of the report brought Mr. Moran to his feet. The gentleman's face was quite red. He had just returned from Canada, and said:

for Five Hours.

Licenses Granted.

seven thousand five hundred next year and

"We will have to expend only \$7,500 of the money," said Mr. Beutell, "and the grading will only be \$2,000 more."

The report was adopted.

"Here are some ordinances improving streets," said Mr. Beutell.

The ordinances were passed to the clerk, by whom they were read. They were:

To pave Thompson street from Hunter to Peters with granite blocks, at a cost of \$4,500.

To pave Nelson street from Thompson to Haynes with granite blocks, at a cost of \$9,750.

While Clerk Goldsmith was reading the Nelson street ordinance the second time Mr. Mecaslin interrupted him, saying:

"Have the petitions for that work been before this body?"

"Have the petitions for that work been before this body?"
"The petitions for the work are attached to the ordinance," answered Mr. Eeutell.
"Yes, but that ain't tanswering my question," said Mr. Mecaslin. "If I am correctly informed that petition should come before this body and then be referred to the street committee for a report."

mittee for a report."
"But that has never been done since I have "But that has never been done since I have been chairman of the committee," said Mr. Beutell. "The petitions for the work are gotten up and come to the committee first."

"I believe you are right when you say 'twas all done outside," said Mr. Mecaslin. "Since you have been chairman of that committee you have taken full charge of the matter."

The audience smiled.
"Now," continued Mr. Mecaslin, "I move that these petitions be referred back and that they come to the council first and then to the

we do not be committee."

Mr. Rice opposed Mr. Mecaslin's motion.
So did Mr. Howell.

The motion was lost, and the clerk resumed reading the ordinances.

To pave Walton street with granite blocks from Peachtree to Marietta at a cost of \$15,-600.

CO.

To pave Garnett street from Pryor to Peters with granite block at a cost of \$9,300.

To pave Cain street from Marietta to Church with granite block at a cost of \$7,800.

"I have here the petition," said Mr. Beutell, "to pave Jackson street with granite block, and upon it we submit an adverse report."

"Mr. Beutell does me an injustice," said Mr. Tanner. "I am a member of that committee.

Tanner. "I am a member of that committee, and I did not sign that report. I do not intend, however, to submit a minority report. But I must say I do not agree with that adverse report. The petition for that work has a bigger frontage signed than any petition I have ever seen, and I think the people on that street deterve something."

"t signed the report," said Mr. Rice, "and I did so not because I did not want the work done, but because we haven't the money. I signed it because I thought it my duty to do

90."
"I am just like Mr. Rice," said Mr. Beutell.
"I would like to have the work done, but we haven't the money just now. It will take \$39,000 to do that work, and we haven't the

"I do hope that ordinance won't pass," said Mr. Woodward. "I voted for the repeal of the black list law because I am opposed to such laws."

"I am against the law," said Mr. Beutell. "We have a strict judge of police court and I think he can deal with the drunkards with the laws we now have."

Mr. Amorous urged the passage of the ordinance in a neat speech, full of argument.

Mr. Moran closed the debate, saying:

"The drunkard is a criminal. There is no use in disguising the fact that he offends, against the civil law, the peace of home and the welfare of those around him. He is beastly in his appetites, and should not have the sympathy of any respectable person in his career of dissipation. By this ordinance we reach the criminal directly; we make him responsible for his own acts, and we apply a remedy which is in the interest of good order. The black list law, which was repealed at the last session of this body, was ineffectual in that it overlooked the real criminal and imposed penalties on the saloon keeper, who could not reasonably know him. Therefore that ordinance should have been repealed. Any man who so forgets himself as to be brought before the courts three times in a year for drunkenness should suffer the penalty; he should feel that he has no sympathy from any party in or out of council; if the law could drive him out of the city and out of the country as well, if would be a happy riddance. For three years the people of Atlanta have been divided as never people were divided before; business paralyzed; families divided; friendships sundered, and agitation runing every prospect ahead. For all of this the drunkard, the man who crazes his brain with drink and exposes himself on the street, was responsible. Now, that a point has been reached where all respectacle people may join hands, let the drunkard know that he will no longer be permitted to disturb the people, but that he must suffer the penalty of his own crime. For one, I heartily favor the principle of this ordinance, and believe that it is on t asked Mr. Nelson, the senior member from the fourth ward.

"Mr. Rice, Mr. Woodward and myself."

"You sign it," asked Mr. Nelson, turning to Mr. Beutell, sitting near by.

"Yes," answered the gentleman, who distributes the electric lights and gas.

"I should like to say a word," said Mr. Nelson, "before the report is adopted. Some time ago, I went to Mr. Rice and asked him to give us macadam over there. The gentleman told me that the committee did not approve of macadam, and for me to get up a petition for belgian, and he would help me through."

Mr. Rice turned red in the face.

"We got the petition," continued Mr. Nelson; "we don't get the blocks." Now. Mr. Rice has been very kind to me, and many times he has given me sidewalks, but I'd like to have him give me a street."

Mr. Nelson stopped to catch his breath and then pulling a paper from his pocket said:

"I'd like to she years and like in the street."

applause.

"And I now move a re-consideration of our action so that we may re-open the matter and let all sides have a showing," concluded Mr. let all sides have a showing," concluded Mr. Amorous.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

"The police committee desires," said Mr. Amorous, "to hand in the petition of Mr. Robert Pause, for a retail liquor license at his restaurant on Pryor street. Now, Mr. Pause has not secured the signature of the persons in the next building to him. But the signature to the paper is a gentleman who has an office in the same building."

"I move that the license be granted," said Mr. Haas.

"What! and the law not complied with in any sense," said Mr. Hemphill.

Mr. Haas explained the situation fully and spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Pause.

The license was refused.

Mr. Morris introduced an ordinance to ex-

tend the liquor limits on Decatur street between Fort and Hilliard street.
"I move the adoption of the ordinance," said Mr. Morris.
"I did not sign that ordinance," said Mr. Woodward "the Art ordinance," said Mr.

"I did not sign that ordinance," said Mr. Woodward, "because I don't believe in changing this law. Leave it where it is. Don't molest the law. The people are always kept in uncertainty, and they want to know where it is going to stop."

"The portion of the street," said Mr. Morris, "mentioned in that ordinance is strictly a business street. There are no residences there and the men who want the license down there are some of the best people in the city, and I move the adoption of the ordinance."

The aves and navy were ordered.

The ayes and nays were ordered.

Ayes—Hsas, Howell. Tanner, Stephens,
Moran, Allen, Morris, Beutell, Amorous—9.

Nayes—Hemphill, Mecaslin, Woodward,
Rice—4.

The ordinance committee submitted an ordinance prohibiting the desirance of males.

nance, prohibiting the driving of mules through the street, and upon the ordinance submitted an adverse report. The adverse report was adopted, and the ordinance killed.

The Metropolitan street car company was given permission to use dummy engines on its lines.

nes.
The balance sheet showed the balance of the natural apportionment to be unexpended 807,939.48. The finance pay roll of audited accounts was

The following petitions for retail beer icenses were presented and referred to the olice committee. S. A. McDaniel, retail liquor license, at 177 West Peters street.
R. Franklin, retail liquor license, at 136 Decatur street.
M. T. Gill, retail liquor license, at 101 De-B. Goldgar, for a retail beer license at 245

West Peters street.
Miles J. Mabra, retail beer license at 91 Miles J. Mabra, retail beer license at 91 corgia railroad street.

Abe Humphreys, retail beer license at 237 Vest Peters street.
C. C. Trent, retail beer license at 2162

Wheat street.

Abe Humphreys, retail beer license at 237
West Peters street.

James F. Lynch, retail beer license corner
McDaniel and Smith streets.

J. M. Markham, retail beer corner Wheat and Yonge.

The board of building inspectors submitted a report stating that Collier building, corner Peachtree and Ellis, had been removed except a few old timbers, which were rotten. The board recommended the removal of the timbers.

complaint occasioned by dust arising from the sweepers, and recommended the purchase of two sprinklers to be used in connection with the sweepers. The bill submitted was:

Two sprinkling earts. \$125.00

Two mules. \$350.00

Mr. Tanner introduced a resolution making the appropriation. It was discussed and re-Mr. Howell introduced a resolution provid-ing for a committee of three members of the council and three citizens to open negotiations with the United States government for the postoffice building. Mayor Pro Tem Collier appointed Mr. Howell, Mr. Haas, Mr. Tanner from the council, and Hon. Gaorge Hillyer, Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt and L. J. Hill from the citizens.

Mr. Moran had a similar resolution, which

Mr. Willoughby; on the other side lives Mr. Lochmiller, yet neither name appears upon the petition as consenting. It seems that Mr. Fisher takes a man into his house to live with him, and puts another in his storeroom. The names of these two men, who are the creatures of his own, selection, and whom he can turn out at will, are upon that petition. Is that in compliance with the law? The law requires the signatures of independent freeholders. The attempt to pawn off tenants-at-will instead of genuine freeholders, as the spirit of the law requires, is nothing short of a fraud, and should not be permitted. If Mr. Fisher cannot secure the signatures of Willoughby and Lochmiller, who are his genuine adjoining neighbors, then he should not be permitted to open up a liquor business in that vicinity. I am opposed to such tinkering with the requirements of the ordinance, as it amounts to a fraud upon the people, and will only injure the anti-prohibition party." Mr. Moran had a similar resolution, which was withdrawn.

The tax committee recommended that \$500 be accepted from the Kimball house in payment of all back taxes.

Bids for sidewalk work rere opened.

G. W. Foster bid 53½ cents per square yard.

T. G. Crussell 52½ cents per square yard.

Thos. Backus 48 cents per square yard.

The contract was awarded to Mr. Backus.

Mr. Amorous introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinance taxing bootblacks two ealing the ordinance taxing bootblacks two

and a half dollars a year.

Mr. Tanner reported on the fire escape matter recommending that Chief Joyner be sent north to investigate fire escapes. And the Upon the adoption of the report the ayes and nays were called.

Ayes—Tanner, Allen, Beutell and Rice—4.
Nayes—Hemphill, Mecaslin, Howell, Haas, Stephenson, Moran, Woodward, Nelson, Harris, Rice—10.

The report recommendation was adopted Mr. Allen introduced a resolution estal

Mr. Allen introduced a resolution establishing electric lights as follows:

Corner Capitol avenue and Rawson street.

Corner Capitol avenue and Clark street.

Corner Capitol avenue and Fulton street.

Corner Washington and Rawson street.

PETITIONS PRISENTED.

Of B. Roper and others, to have Dairy street worked from Venable to Fowler street. Referred to street committee.

street committee.

Of J. F. Thompson and others, to have the jail sewer extended to Anderson street. Referred to or committee.
Of Peter Lynch, to have license refunded. Re erred to tax committee.

Of R. A. Henderson, to be appointed to some posiion by which he can support himself. Referred to

elief committee. Of J. D. Perkins, for a building permit on Walton street. Referred to fire department committee.
Of Peek, Wilson & Co., for a building permit 33
W. Mitchell street. Referred to fire department committee.

Of Johnson & Pritchett, for permission to erect a stationary engine at 36 Whitehall street. Referred to fire department committee.

Of W. Orr and others, for a gas lamp on Luckle street, between Simpson and Alexander streets. Referred to gas committee.

Of D. P. Morris and J. N. Smith to have money paid at tax sale refunded. Referred to tax committee. mittee. Of J. W. Alexander and others for a sewer of Richardson and Bead streets. Referred to sew committee.

Of S. H. Venable & Co. to have rescinded resolution te pave street in the order in which they are passed up. Adopted.

Of W. R. Hill for sewers on James street, Referred to sewer committee.

Of D. M Bain to have Cedar street widened. Referred to street committee.

Of Wesley Rice and others for lamps on Mitchell street between Pryor and Peachtree. Referred to street committee.

Of S. J. Handy for building permit at \$6 Ivy street. Referred to fire department committee.

Of E. E. Rawson to have amount paid for sewer assessment on Decatur street refunded. Referred.

assessment on Decatur street refunded. Referred to tax committee. Of S. A. Fuller, to operate a steam laundry at 12 West Mitchell street. Referred to fire department committee.
Of G. B. Everet and others, for sidewalks on Fort street to Jackson, south side. Referred to street committee.

Of S. E. Clarke and others, for gas lamp on Richardson street, between Windsor and Ira street. Referred to gas committee.

Of F. S. Raine and others, against paving Pine street from West Peachtree street. Referred to street committee.
Of F. G. Crusselle and others, to work Cox street from West Peachtree to Orme street. Referred to from West Peachtree to Orme street. Referred to street committee.

Of James M. Couper, to have Juniper street worked. Referred to street committee.

Of Mrs. T. M. Jones, for free license to dye clothes, Referred to relief committee.

Of A. Hoge for free license to peddle in the city. Referred to relief committee.

Of M. V. Hook for free license to peddle. Referred to relief committee.

Of ditt. ens to have In street worked. Referred to street committee.

to street committee.

Of J. M. Miller and others for a colored school building in the fifth ward. Referred to the public of J. M. Miller and others for a colored sensor building in the fifth ward. Referred to the public school committee.

REFORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The street committee that rock curbing be set and sidewalks laid on Spring street; also that J. W. Baker be allowed to lay a plank sidewalk on Jennings alley; also that \$25 be expended in curbing and sidewalks on Fort street; also that \$25 be expended in curbing and sidewalks on King street; that \$100 be expended on Grant street in sidewalks; also that \$450 be expended on Grant street in sidewalks; also that \$450 be expended in curbing on Stonewall street; also that \$500 be expended in surbing on Stonewall street; also that \$400 be expended in sidewalks on Walker street; also that \$25 be expended in sidewalks on Melson street; also that \$500 be expended in sidewalks on Hightower street; also that \$500 be expended in sidewalks on Hightower street; also that \$500 be expended in sidewalks on Hightower street; also that \$500 be expended in sidewalks on Melson street; also that \$500 be expended in sidewalks on Melbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Melbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Melbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Melbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel street; also that \$100 be expended in sidewalks on Delbaniel

\$150 be expended in bringing Bell street to a permanent grade; also that \$300 be expended in curbing on Kelly street.

The cemetery committee recommended that Mr. McWilliams's title to a lot in Oakland cemetery, also that a deed to a lot in Oakland be made to H; P. Wright.

The committee on wells, pumps and cisterns recommended that the cap on the public well unction Walker and Nelson streets be lowered to a level with the sidewalk.

The board of health sent in a paper informing the council that 1,121 lots had been added to the sanitary limits and submitting an critinance so extending the limits. The ordinance was adopted.

The tax committee recommended that 0. G. Pously and others be releved from licemse as tall road agents; also that \$13 license tax be refunded to John Neal & Co., also that T. W. Bedgood be permitted to pay tax on a certain lot on Do a street; also that \$3.40 street tax be refunded to Winer Angler; \$15 tax payed at tax sale te refunded to Mr. Rogan; also that Henry Morgan be exempt from street tax.

The claims committee recommended that Jerry

also that Henry Morgan be exempt from street tax.

The claims committee recommended that Jerry Moore, trustee, be paid 3100 as damages to place by grading street, and that twelve feet of sever pipe be given, too.

The sanitary committee recommended that the petition of Mrs. J. W. Thompson and others to have a nuisance caused by a stable corner Hunter and Terry street by the Ballard Transfer company abated be referred to the board of health. The same committee recommended that the pay of the night soil cart drivers be increased to one dollar and a half a day.

a haif a day.

The board of health sent in a letter showing the organization of the board for 1888 and asking f.ran appropriation of \$20,000.

The gas committee recommended a gasoline lamp corner Foster and Jackson streets; also, a gas lamp on Richardson street; also, gas lamp corner Wheat and Boulevard; also, gasoline lamps on Decatur street; also, for gasoline lamp or fort street; also, gas lamp corner Jones and Connally; also, a gas lamp corner West Feachtree and Kimbali; also, a gas lamp corner West Feachtree and Kimbali; also, a gas lamp corner Powers and Spring.

The fire department recommended that a building fermit be granted to Mrs. Erskine Howell, 75 North Pryor.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

The following resolutions were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

By Mr. Allen—That a gasoline lamp be placed comer Merdin and Hici mond streets.

By Mr. Allen—That curbing and sidewalk be laid on Frazier streets from Fulton and Crumley streets.

By Mr. Allen—That a gasoline lamp be placed at corner of Frazier and Richmond streets.

By Mr. Annorous—An ordinance amending the ordinance relating to boarding houses to as to exempt from tax all boarding houses that keep less than twelve regular boarders.

By Mr. Rice—That curbing and sidewalks be laid on North avenue from Feachtree street to Marietta street. RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

on North avenue from reachires street to maries street.

By Mr. Rice—That the water commissioners be authorized to lay water maison Walton street from Spring street to Marietta street.

By Mr. Amorous—An ordinance to extend the limits for the sale of whisky on Ivy street from Decatur to Line street.

By Mr. Amorous—An ordinance repealing the tax on boot blacks.

By Mr. Morris—That Irwin street from Boulevard to Randolph street be worked, and put in passable condition.

condition.

By Mr. Morris—That J. S. McLendon and Henry
Trowbridge be appointed assessors on the part of the
city to widen Fort street from Decatur street to
Schofield street. city to widen Fort street from Decatur success. Schofield street.

By Mr. Morris—That brick sidewalk be laid in front of the building of Mrs. Harville, corner Decatur and Pratt streets, at the expense of the city, she having paid for one about two years ago, which is having paid for one about two years ago, which is now worn out.

By Mr. Rice—That two stench traps be built at corner of Forsyth and James streets.

By Mr. Tanner—That the West End and Atlanta Street Railroad company be required to put the streets occupied by their tracks in good condition.

By Mr. Woodward—That curbing and sidewalks be placed on Fulton street, between Capitol avenue and Martin street.

By Mr. Howell—That the commissioner of public works be instructed to repair immediately the sidewards and crossings on Wheat street from Peachtree to Ivy.

to Ivy.

By Mr. Tanner—That after the expiration of the present year that the mayor be requested to place one of the aldermen on the street committee.

Everything which belongs to pure, healthy blood is imparted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A trial will convince you of its merit.

THE FOSTER STREET EXTENSION. The Council's Action Is Fully Indorsed by

The Council's Action Is Fully Indorsed by the People Generally.

The general council appropriated \$20,000 yesterday to the opening and widening of Foster street, and the indications are that the body did the best piece of work for the year.

The gentlemen who have been pushing the Foster street work are among the leading citizens of Alianta, and in accomplishing the project they have done more good for the city than ninety-nine out of every hundred people in Atlanta imagine. Foster street passess through one of the healthiest, as well as one of the most beautiful portions, naturally, of Atthe most beautiful portions, naturally, of Atlanta, and with the street widened and improved, and by the action of the council yesterday, the street will soon become a fashionable thoroughfare, lined with beautiful stylish residences. For years past the Air-Line crossing has been a death trap. It has been the only point at which the road could be crossed, and the steep hill and sharp curve have made it extremely dangerous. Persons living east of the road have been studying a solution of the question and finally found it in a bridge. The bridge could not be erected on Decatur street, and the nearest point was selected. This was at the foot of Foster. The gentlemen, at a heavy expense, secured the bridge and then the city council conceived the happy idea of opening Foster street. Again an expense equal to \$80,000 was incurred and when the council began to hesitate, gentlemen who realized the great advantage to the city came forward and helped the work through. The property condemned was, however, placed too high and the consummation of the work was deferred. Now that it has finally gone through the council it is earnestly hoped that the assessors will remember that the street will enhance the value of property, not only on the street, but all about it. The big extension by which the street connects directly with Exchange place, old Line street, will make it a direct line from the commented at once, much to the gratithe most beautiful portions, naturally, of At-lanta, and with the street widened and im-

the center of the city to the suburbs. The worl Helping the Right Side.

To help the right side is not only commendable in a general point of view, but is judicious and prudent when that help is enlisted in behalf of the right side of the body, just over the lower ribs in the region of the liver. The most efficient help is afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine of incomparable efficacy. Inaction of the liver is accompanied by constipation, sick-headache furred tongue, nausea, occasional vertigo, an unpleasant breath, yellowness of the skin and

ball of the eye. The author of these symp

toms, liver complaint, routed by the Bitters is is accompanied by them in its flight. Fever and ague, which always involves the liver, dyspepsia, rheumatism, debility and kidney troubles are all maladies to the early relief and troubles are all maladies to the early confinal cure of which this standard medicine is adapted. Don't use it by fits and starts, but systematically, that its full effects may result in a perfect restoration of health. Glenny and Violett's Circular. New Orleans, February 20.—[Special.]—
The market had the appearance this morning of doing better, as May sold at 10.06 in the face of lower New York, but Charleston and Savannah receipts being quite large, it began to ease off, a shovement which was accelerated by the decline in New York, due to rumors affecting the health of Germany's crown prince. These reactions there, however, came almost immediately on good buying by Inman and Lehman, and the closing is at about the highest of the day and only one point under yester. Imman and Lehman, and the closing is at about the highest of the day and only one point under yesterday. Longs realizing here kept our market 364 points' below last night. There is a slight increase in the interior movement at Memphis, St. Louis and Augusta, but nothing like what was telegraphed by bears on Saturday. The receipts at ports show a loss of nearly 12,000 as compared with the same day last year, and stocks at ports are nearly 8,000 greater than the same day in 1887, so that statistically the position grows stronger daily. The weakness of long holders is always an element which cannot be provided against and which the bears take advantage of. Everything now hinges on receipts, allowing, of course, for the health of the crown prince and European politics. Market closed barely steady—March. 9.8469.85; April, 9.9169.92; May 1.02610.03; June, 10.1369.14; July, 10.22610.23; August, 10.186010.19; September, 9.7669.9.77; October, 9.47.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Colgate's Sachet Powders. Heliotrope, Jockey Club and Cashmere Bouquet retain their delicate fragrance longer than any others.

HAWKINS'S MEMORIAL

The Supreme Court Receives the Committee's Report.

Chief Justice Logan L. Bleckley's Tribute to the Dead Judge-What Others Said.

In the supreme court yesterday, the com-mittee appointed at a previous term to prepare a memorial to the late Judge Willis A. Hawkins, of Americus, presented their report. The report was read by Hon. R. F. Lyon, of Macon, the chairman of the committee, and was an appropriate and eloquent tribute to the character of Judge Hawkins as a man and as a awyer. At the conclusion of the report, Judge Lyon referred with feeling to his personal relations with Judge Hawkins, which he characterized as unusually close and inti-mate from their early manhood.

"He was a man," said Judge Lyon, "of great mind, of genius and power. In the range of his practice he had no equal as a lawyer before any tribunal. As a man, his first, best gifts were those of love, of kindness, of friendship. He was one of those men to whom the weak would always come. He might go into a crowd of a thousand people, and if there was among them one suffering or in need, or if there was one of them drunk and in trouble, and he looked around and saw every one else and he looked around and saw could go to scowling at him, the first man he would go to for relief would be Judge Hawkins; he won pick him out of a thousand. I have seen it on the railroads, in the court grounds, every-where. He was the first man to whom the weak and the afflicted appealed for aid, and he never failed them."

A tribute from Judge D. A. Vason. of Albany, was read, and was followed by brief and appropriate addresses by Mr. N. A. Smith, Hon. Dupont Guerry and Hon. Edgar H. Simmons, of the Americus bar. A number of other leading members of the Americus bar were present during the exercises.

On behalf of the court, Chief Justice Bleck-lev said.

ley said:
"Most of us come into life as strangers entering the world, and need a protracted and elaborate introduction. We not only have to be nurtured through childhood, but trained and nurtured through childhood, but trained and tutored for our career. There is hardly any more striking difference between man and man than in the amount of cultivation they require to fit them for a practical, useful life. One has to be cherished and guided and formed with the utmost care, while another seems to require nothing more than to be born, nursed and sent forth ready for his mission in the world. Judge Hawkins, as I understand him, came prepared for his part. He came with strength enough to make his way; with strength to cope with opposition, to prevail in conflict, but with tenderness enough to embrace whoever was worthy of affection. Stalwart, well developed intellectually and physically, he was a man in the arena of men, capable of acting a man's part. He had energy and industry commensurate with his large endowindustry commensurate with his large endow-ments. He was a man of ready, skillful and ments. He was a man of ready, skillful and persistent action, capable of translating into action all his thoughts and feelings. This was his great characteristic. He was not a man to brood in fruitless revelry, or waste thought or emotion in mere idleness and vacancy; whatsoever came into his mind he could convert into rever for the accomplishment of purpose. ever came into his mind he could convert into power for the accomplishment of purpose. His field was that of the practice of law, not the study of it; not working it out theoretically, speculatively, but applying it to practice. That was his mission; and perhaps no man we have had in my generation was equal as a practicitioneer. His practical faculty so predominated that he did not always see the roots, of his art as they lay imbeded in the mould of scientific law; but he had instinct, a kind of natural penetration, by which he conkind of natural penetration, by which he cornected all he did and said in the managemen

nected all he did and said in the management of cases with sound speculative law.

"Turning to the moral side of his character, there was this about him: if he ever yielded to temptation it was a temptation to become toe energetic, too ingenious, in the service of others. No one ever suspected him of yielding to temptations in the service of himself. If he went too far in his zeal for professional success it was to serve his clients and not him. he went too far in his zeal for professional success, it was to serve his clients and not himself. Some allowance even for wrong may be made when the wrong is one of benevolence and not of selfishness. Fortunate, indeed, are any who have not wrongs of the latter class to repent of and atone for.

"His great career was at the bar. It was his lot to serve but a short period—less than a hundred days—upon the bench; but in that brief time he made an honorable record in the judicial history of his state; and we can with

udicial history of his state; and we can with perfect truth bear testimony to his fitness for judicial as well as professional labor.

"Too imperfectly have I sketched him as I understood him, but any failure of mine is supplied by the report of the committee, which the court now orders to be entered upon which the court now orders to be entered the minutes as a perpetual testimony of our appreciation and regard for our departed brother; and asa further mark of respect for his memory, the court will stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock."

Panic in a Theater. Nashville, Tenn., February 20.—[Special.]
During the fourth act of the "Shadows of a Great City," at the Theater Vendome tonight, a slight stampede occurred in the gallery, which was occasioned by a package of matches igniting in the drawer of the gallery ticket office. The matches were ignited by closing the drawer. The smoke was observed and caused some alarm, but the fire was at once extinguished by one of the attendants.

MEDICAL.

TAKE

Bouyancy of Body to which he was before a stranger. They give appetite, GOOD DIGESTION.

regular bowels and solid flesh. Nicely sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box. Sold Everywhere.

In Abundance, FOR ATLANTA'S NEEDS,

Just Completed Ready for Use. A room for Fish and Oysters. Also, a room for Meat, Poultry

and Game, and others in course of preparation. Temperature and dryness guaranteed.

Storage Rates 25 per cent lower than those of Cincinnati or Louisville. Apply at

50 W. Alabama Street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity trength and wholesomeness. More economica han the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in com-settion with the multitude of low test short weight At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene Atlanta, Georgia.

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S Positively Cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Dis tress from Dyspepsis Indigestion and To

Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizzi-ness, Nausea, Drowsi ess, Bad Taste in t Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TO PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowel and prevent Constipation and Piles. T smallest and easiest to take Only one pill s dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop're, New York

OPERA

MONDAY and TUESDAY, TUESDAY FEB. 20 and 21.

DAVY CROCKETT

"This rule to all, when I am dead, Be sure you are right, then go ahead!" Prices-25., 50c. and \$1. Reserved seats at Miller'

And Minuet Carnival Company of Recognized

SCENERY NEW AND SUPERBI COSTUMES RICH AND GORGEOUS MLLE. VIRO FARRARD

opolita fantions

The most brilliant combination of artists in the south.

MRS. ANNIE SIMON-WERNER. MRS. MARY TURNER-SALTER. MRS. IDA KENDRICK-SMITH. MRS. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG.

Thursday Night, February 23. Assisted by the following eminent artists: MR. NOTORP BLUMENFELD.....(Late of Cincinnati.)
MR. SUMNER SALTER.....

MR. ALEX W. SMITH MR. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG.... Tickets, 75 Cents.



HAMMOND, Ga., September 15, 1887.

Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:

Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease, About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there ahe was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and the y could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could had not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could had lear of. I spent over \$50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered \$1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure." and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that, was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicing over six months ago, and there has not been the sightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga. on September 16, 1887, writes. "Send by ex-Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by ex-press one dozen Cat arrh Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above Send for our book of information.
Large size bottles, \$1; small, 50c,
If your druggist does not keep it send direct 3
CANADIAN CATARBH CURE CO., 14 E. Hunter Street, ATLANTA, GAY

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO MR, A. B. FHELPS
an interest in my business. The new firm will
be E. F. Bonehoo & Co. We will continue the fals
and orystor businers at the old stand, 6 Alsbams
street, and, in addition, will have the sole agency of
the Bobin Jones Creamery and Dairy company, of
Nashville. Mr. Pheips will call on the citizens of
the city, and I bespeak for him a liberal pairwose,
E. F. DONEHOO. Ga. IceCo.'sOffice,

Who has no feeling for the women who sent their husbands and sons to keep buck the hosts of Grant and Sherman, whose coming meant fire and sword? Who wonders if they found it herd to forgive? This is the southerner's side. If we do not give the northerner's side here, it is because our readers have heard it for many years. We need not repeato them that slavery was a grantic evil, or that to keep this people one nation was worth all it cost. But we would do justice to our fellow-countrymen of the south. They were mistaken, and they paid a tremendous penalty. Think how men love the flag they have fought under for four long years, and measure the anguish when that flag sauk to rise no more! Beaten, thinned, impoverished, the men of the south had to face and make a wholly new future. They accepted the overthrow of slavery, and the south had to face and make a wholly new future. They accepted the overthrow of slavery, and
the indissoluble unity of these states, as facts; as
facts they made the best of them, until they grew
reconciled to the result, glad slavery was gone, and
attached to the union they ha i fought to break. In
building up their waste places, in looking forward
and not back, in joining hands to create a new
America, they have shown themselves braver men
than on the battle field. We are proud of them as
our fellow-countrymen, and we would not ask them
to repent or to be ashamed of their past.

A Hoppless Caso.

Mr. Blaine?"

There is a lady in Cincinnati who seems to be perfectly sane in other respects, but cannot remember her own name and address. If she also fails to remember the 1 nee or address of any lady who has been the least indiscreet, her case is indeed a sad one. In that case the usylum yawns for her. You would be a great artist? can you make A lyre of your own heart strings, and, Striking it with a careful, critic hand, Out of the chords a deathless music wake? Or, can your take the keen-edged blade of pain, And from your quivering soul, with its dire aid Studying meanwhile each stroke as it is made, Chisel a statue for art's sacred fain?

Or, can you in your heart's blood bravely dip
Your brush and paint a picture that will bring—
The while it sets the dull world wondering—
The approving smile to art's impartial lip? Can you pour sweet from bitters? Can you, whirled By tempest, guide a storm-tossed bark to caim? Can you go starving for love's blessed alm, Yet of your very famine feed a world? You cannot? 'Tis too great a price to pay?
You are too weak? Ay, 'tis a fearful price,
If you one moment count it sacrifice,
You are not called to greatness; go your way

W. H. PATTERSON,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET, FOR SALE. West Point Railroad stock.

ion and Lumpkin Railroad bonds.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.__

ues Certificates of Deposit Payable on De-mand with Interest. Four per cent per annum if left six months.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. OES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants tranners received. Accommodations extended ar as consistent to sound banking. We draw the payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on cial deposits and make collections on all parts of

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN Bond and Stock Broker,

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

-) TRANSACTED (-Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

FOR SALE.

2,000 shares Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company stock. THE TOLLESON COMMISSION C O

HAMS.



FINEST IN THE WORLD."



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN. the only flue calf \$3 Seamless Shoe in the world de without tacks or ualls. As stylish and rable as those costing 50 or \$5, and having no cast or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet. Rest them as comfortable and well-fitting as a description of the styling as a samped on bottom "W. L. Doughas \$3 Shoe, wanted."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed well \$4 shoe, which equals cus-tom-made shoes costing from \$6 to \$3. W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE is unexcelled

W. L. DOUGLAS 22 SHOE is worn by all boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Buttan and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Agents, G. W. PRICE, Agent, Atlanta.



Finance and Commerce.

Bond and Stock Broker, Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, February 20, 1888.
New York exchange tuying at par and selling at

NEW YORK, February 20.—The stock market NEW YORK. February 20.—The slock market foday went back to the same condition it was during the early portion of last week, and dullness and stagnation were the only features of trading. Most operators were disposed to await further development from Reading. There was a complete dearth of news from the west. St. Paul and Reading were supported by pools in these stocks, and they were the only stocks showing any animation until late in the day, when Lackawanne became active. Fluctuations, however, were within the smallest range, except for Manhattan, which dropped over 1 per cent tions, however, were within the smallest range, except for Manhattan, which dropped over 1 per cent
in the forencon and afterward remained stationary.
The bulls realized as freely as possible from last
Saturday's advance. After a heavy opening, in
which most stocks showed slight declines from Saturday's figures, the market ragged off slowly, with
no movement of importance, except the one in
Manhattan before mentioned, until toward delivery
hours, when some reaction was apparent. The improvement was entirely insignificant, however, and provement was entirely insignificant, however, and the last hour saw a renewal of the decline, the mar-ket finally closing very dull and heavy at the low-est price of delivery. Total sales, 111,000. Every-thing on the active list is lower tonight, though with the single exception of Manhattan, which lost

1/2 per cent., the losses are for fractional amounts Exchange dull but steady at 4851/@487. Money easy at 24234, closing offered at 24. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$129,823,000; currency, \$11,899,000. Governments dull but steady: 4s 125%; 41% 107%. State

695, Reading.

Rich, & Alleghany.

Rich, & Alleghany.

Rich, & W. P. Ter'l.

1084, Rock I land.

1434, St. Pau'.

10 do , Irefe red.

264, Texas Packie.....

Tenn. Coal & Iron.

991, Union Facific.....

114, Western Union. do. preierrou

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 20, 1888.

Not receipts for 1 day3 21, 402 bales, against 33, 20
bales last year: exports 34, 361 bales; last year 36, 906
bales; stock 570, 818 bales; last year 864, 696 bales.

Below we give the opening and closure quotations Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	March	10.53@10.54
	April10.59@	10.55@10.59
	May	10.65@
	June	10.70.0 10.71
	July10.71@	10.72@10.73
	August10.74@	10.74@10.75
١	September10.2 @10.26	10.23@10.25
J	October 9.92@	9.92@ 9.93
ı	November 9.81@_9 82	9.81@ 9.82
1	December 9.82@ 9.84	9.81@ 9.82
J	Closed quiet; sales 146,800 bates.	
	Local—Cotton quiet; middling 6%4c. The following is our table of receipents for today:	ts and ship-
	RECEIPTS	
	Air-line Railroad	30 10
i	Air-line Railroad	10
ı	Georgia Railroad	21
1	Central Railroad	18
ı	Western and Atlantic Railroad	-
ı	West Point Railroad	1
ı	East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	4

.100,786

Grand total.... BHIPMENTS Total 90,193 10,633

many new orders came in, and purchases, as a rule, indicate simply an addition to the load of the buils. MFW YORK, February 20.—(Special.)—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: The market opened at one point decline, and with free offerings, sold at four points below the close, when good buyers appeared, and under their influence, prices advanced quickly, gaining the entire loss. The room feeling is somewhat mixed; confidence is partly restored by the quick advance of the day, but the anticit ated heavy receips at New Orleans tomorrow (8,00) and the probabilities of a lower Liverpool, (in consequence of the brarish dispatches received) weighs against an improvement. If the local influences prove the stronger, better prices will rule. Our Liverpool cables read: "Market closed easier because bears are selling to depress prices." Every effort is made in Liverpool to weaken values, even to the industrious circulation of unfounded rumors of the crown prince's death. Messis. Nell Bros., of London, cable us that their estimates of the crop increased from 6,500,000 to 7,000,000 bales. The general feeling in Liverpool is very bearish, with the notable exception of Mr. Eilison's views. His circular of the 8th reads: "At the moment the most current belief is that the American crop will not fall short of 6,500,000 bales, nor the East India shipments sink below 1,500,000 bales. But many good authorities think both of the estimates oo high, and if they should prove to be correct, a rise in values may be regarded as certain to take place." He regards the statistical position as of considerable strength.

as of considerable strength.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 20—12:15 p. m.—Cotton free supply offering; middling uplands 5 9:36, middling orleans 5%; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; recepts 00; American 550; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 35-64; April and May delivery 5;36-54; May and June delivery 5 33-64; June at July delivery 5 40-64; July and August delivery 5-64; August and September delivery 5-42-64; august and September delivery 5 42-64; august April and recept february and March delivery 5 31-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 31-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 31-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 31-64, sellers; May and June delivery 6 31-64, sellers; May and June delivery 6 34-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 42-64; sellers; August and September 5 42-64, sellers; August August and September 5 42-64.

middling clause February 20—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5:35-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5:35-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5:35-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5:35-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5:35-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5:41-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5:41-64, buyers; September delivery 5:41-64, buyers; September delivery 5:41-64, buyers; September delivery 5:41-64, buyers; futures closed quiet and steady; sales; 113 bales; middling uplands:10-9-16; middling 0r-ieans:10:11-16; net receipts 20; gross 12, 365; consolidated net receipts 10:237; exports to Great Britain 18, 365; to Françe:18; to continent 11:06; stock 274,958. GALVESTON, February 30—Cotton quiet; middling 9:15-16; net receipts:352 bales; gross 357; sales 495; sales 405; exports constwise 111.

NORFOLK, February 30—Cotton steady; middling 10:1-16; net receipts:552 bales; gross 552; stock 37,543; sales 405; exports constwise 1,20.

BAITIMORE, February 20—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; net receipts:16 bales; gross 446; sales—; stock 13,531; sales to spinners—; exports constwise 50.

BOSTON, February 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts:16 bales; gross 446; sales—; stock 13,641; sales 10; spinners—; exports constwise 50.

BOSTON, February 20—Cotton steady; middling 94; net receipts:164 bales; gross 164; sales none; stock 11,145.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20—Cotton steady; middling 10:11-16; net receipts 20 bales; gross 26; sales none; stock 11,145.

none; stock 25,825, SAVANNAH, February 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 1,070 bales; gross 1,070; sales 150; stock 68,078; exports to continent 8,200; coastwise 2,421. 2,4:fl.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20—Côtton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 4,221 bales; gross 4,270; sales 2,000; stock 331,322; exports to continent 5,044.

MOBILE, February 20—Cotton dull; middling 973-16; net receipts 192 bales; gross 196; sales 250; stock 38,230; exports to Great Britain 5,308; coast-ties 700.

MEMPHIS, February 20—Cotton quiet; middlin 994; net receipts 2,492 bales; shipments 2,977; sale 1,500; stock 122,996. AUGUSTA, February 20—Cotton dull; middling 9 15-16; net receipts 220 bales; shtpments —; sales 221. CHARLESTON, February 20—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 2,267 bales; gross 2,267; sales 200; stock 85,532.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce. Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, February 20—The grain and provision markets on 'change started fairly active and gener-ally firm. Before noon there was a reaction which caused grains to sell lower than at the close on Saturday. The unsettled European condition was talked in the grain pits, and in the wheat crowd there was fresh bare ground cold weather argument. There was no surprise in any of the visible supply figures announced. Trading was largely controlled by a prominent operator who had bought May wheat

rday under 81c, and he sold all he could today above that figure. Corn receipts today were 402 cars. This caused some weakness in the market shorty after the opening, but later it was discovered that the stock at New York had decreased nearly 600,000 bushels, and prices were advanced slightly. Then came the visible supply figures, showing only 50,000 bushels decrease for the week, and a trader, who had made the

local markets for a week past, became seller and prices reacted. May at 51%, sold at 51% 51% 51% of then at 51% and closed at 51% of 1% tower than he closing price of last week. During the morning May and June oats together at 31½ 31½ alternately. Before the close the market weakened with the other grains and May closed ½ lower and June ½ lower.

closed ½c lower and June ½c lower.

Lard furnished the sensational feature for the provision trade. Hutchison was heavy buyer of May,
getting about 15,000 tieroes. Efforts were made to
break the market, but his offer to take at part of 100,000 tierces at 7.20 prevented the crowd from selling as freely as they would have done had be been out of the market, June and July were sold against purchases of May. The range for May was narrow, being 7.871/267.921/2, closing at 7.921/2.

being 7.87%67.92% closing at 7.93%.

Pork was moderately active and steady most of the morning. Early sales were at 10e advance, but a gradual recession followed; as an Anglo-American party was selling, and a drop of 17% c was recorded, but before the close a rully of 73% occurred. The range was \$14.12%6\$14.80, closing at \$14.20%\$14.22%. Short ribs were offered freely and closed 5c lower. May sold at 7.50%7.55 and closed at 7.50.

The following was the range in the leading futures

Chicago today: (EAT— Ope	811/2 813/2	H	8114 8134	Closing 80% 81%
e	51% 511%		51% 51%	513/4 511/4
el	811/4 313/6		31% 31%	313/2 31/2
reh	00 20	14 14	00 30	14 00 14 20
	921/2	8	921/2	7 92½ 7 97½
	37½ 55	7	87½ 50	6 35 7 50

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 29, 1833.

Fiour. Grain and Meal.
ATLANTA, February 20—Flour—Best patent \$5.50; extra family \$4.50; extra \$8.75; Wheat — No. 2 red. \$1.00; Georgia red \$90c. Bran—Large sacks \$1.17; small \$1.17. Corn Meal—Plain 75c; bolted 75c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—\$4.25. Corn—Choice white 74c; No. 2 white Tennessee 72c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 47c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover \$95c; wheat straw baled \$90c. Peas—Stock — NEW YORK, February 20—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.39@\$3.50; good to choice \$4.10 @\$5.00. Wheat, options advanced \$4.60% carry, and after a few slight changes closed firm at near the top; spot about \$4c better; No. 2 red March \$95.60 % \$4.50; May \$13.60; \$1.10; \$1.10. Corn advanced a trifle on both spot and options, closing firm; No. 2 February \$0.2. Way \$96.50; June 596. \$95.60; mixed western \$3.641; No. 2 March \$8.60.385; May 377.60.3854. Hops quiet and steadily held; state 5.614; California 66.12.

Baltimore, February 20—Flour quiet and steady; CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Hops quiet and steadily held; state 5@14; California 6@12.

BALTIMORE, February 20—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine \$2.37@82.55.

extra \$3.00@35.75; family \$4.00@34.50; city mills superfine \$2.37@82.55; extra \$3.00@35.75; Rio brands \$4.750 \$5.00. Wheat, southern firm and scarce; western easier, closing dull; southern red 90@91; mber 90.00; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot \$2.50. (Corn, southern lower and dull; white 55@56; yellow 56@57.

CHICAGO, February 20—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady; winter wheat \$3.00@34.35; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.00@34.35; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.00@34.35; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; No. 2 do 66%267; No. 2 red \$9.200. No. 2 corn 48%. No. 2 cost 27%20.29.

ST. LOUIS, February 20—Flour quiet. Wheat closed firm; No. 2 red fall cash 50% 63; May 20%20. Corn, No. 2 mixed cash 43%2646; May 47@474. Oats quiet and stoady; No. 2 mixed cash 30; May 20%20. Corn, No. 2 mixed 52. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 52%20. Ocrn, No. 2 mixed 53; do. white —

No. 2 red 89; longberry — Corn. No. 2 mixed 23/s; do. white — Oats, new No. 2 mixed 33; do. white — Co. 24/s; do. white — Oats, new No. 2 mixed 33; do. white — Oats, new No. 2 mixed 33; do. white — Co. 24/s; do. white — Oats, new No. 2 mixed 33; do. white — Co. 24/s; do. 25/s; do. 25/s; do. 25/s; do. 26/s; do. 26/s

Provisions.

87. LOUIS, February 20—Provisions dull, Pork, new \$14.00,834.25. Lard 7.25. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.87½@6.00; long clear 7.27; clear ribs 7.37½; Saon, boxed shoulders 5.87½@6.00; long clear 7.27; clear ribs 6.50; long clear 8.00@8.10; short tibs 8.10@5.25; short clear 8.25@6.37½; hams 191/@12.

LOUISVILLE, February 20—Provisions quief. Bacon, clear rib sides 3%; clear sides 8.30; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7½; clear sides 3%;

short clear sides boxed 7.99@8.00.
ATLANTA, February 20—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 84.0. Sugar-cured hams 12%@13%0. Lard—Pure leaf, tleroes 10c; refined 84.0.
CINCINNATI, February 20—Pork firm at \$14.50. Lard easier at 7.57%. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 7.60. Bacon easier; short ribs—; short clear 84. Naval Stores.

barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 20—Turpentine, nothing doing: rosin firm; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, February 20—Rosin quiet at \$1.12% \$1.15; turpentine dull at 40%.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, February 20—Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.25@\$4.50; unule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$5.25.@\$5.00. Well-buckets \$5.50@\$4.50. Cofton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steal 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$1.50. Steel \$2.60. Fowder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60. Hardware,

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 20—Eggs—15@15c. Butter—Gitt edge 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 18@20c, othes grades 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 25c young chickens large 18@20c. Trish Potatoes—\$100@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—\$6.70c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10 3. Onions—\$1.00@\$1.23. Cabbage—2½ 62%

Live Stock. ATLANTA, February 20—Horses—Plug 865@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$200. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$133@\$160.

CINCINAATI, February 29—Hogs h gior: common and light \$4.00@\$8.0; packing and butchers \$5.15@\$5.65.

CINCINNATI, February 20—Whisky steady at \$1.09 BT. LOUIS, February 20—Whisky steady at \$1.09. CHICAGO, February 20—Whisky \$1.14.

DRESSMAKING MISS A. VAN DUSEN

IMPORTER OF Wraps and Costumes.

DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES
FIGHAGE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

COAL!

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5 East 17th St., New York City.

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EXECUTOR'S SALE. WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION AT THE DOOR of the courthouse of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known in the subdivision of the Bradley property, as lot number six (6), fronting forty-nine and eleven hundredths (49 il-100) feet on the west side of Randolph street, and running back one hundred and twenty-six and a half (129%, feet, same width. Sold as the property of Ralph Hill, late of said county, deceased, for distribution to the legatees of said Hill, by virtue of his last will and testament. Terms cash.

Feb 7,14,21,28

W. M. BRAY, Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE
To fan order of the court of ordinary of Fulton
county, granted at the February term, 1888, of said
county will be sold before the courthouse door of said
county on the first Thesday in March next, within
the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:
A certain lot or parcel of land in the third ward of
the city of Atlanta, county and state adoreand,
commencing at the corner of Love and Terry streets,
running south sixty feet, thence east seventy feet,
thence north sixty feet, thence west seventy feet to
beginning point; part of land tot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, the same being the
property of Mary Burden, deceased, sold for the
purpose of paying the debts due by said estate.
Terms cash.

WILLIS A. JONES. JR.

Tell S. M. A. D. S. J. A. Aministrator.

Feb 714 21 28 mar 6

Administrator.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT
northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff
in the following stated case, to-wit: J. Burkett
Webb vs. W. E. Carnes,
I have this day upon as the property of the defendant, W. E. Carnes, the following described
property, to-wit: Lot of land in the first ward of
the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No.
eighty-five (85) in the fourteenth (14th) district of
Fulton country, Georgia, commencing at the corner
of Gemunder and Humphrics streets and running
east midway along the north side of Gemunder
street one hundred (100) feet, thence northwardly
two hundred (200) feet to Kuluh street, thence westwardly along the south side of Kulun's street one
hundred and eighteen and a half (1185-) feet to
Humphries street, thence southwardly along the
east side of Humphries street two hundred and two
(202) feet to the beginning point, being lots Nos.
twenty-seven, twenty-eight, fifty-one and fifty-two
of the Gemunder survey of December 10th. 1879, and
will sell the same at public outery before the courthouse door of Fulton county, in city of Atlanta and
site of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1888,
within the legal hours of sale. Property pointed
out by plaintiffs attorney.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

RESOURCES.		IJABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts Overdrafts U. S. Bonds to secure circulation. U. S. Bonds to secure deposits. Other stocks, bonds and mortgages. Due from approved reserve agents. Due from other National Banks. Due from State Banks and Bankers. Real estate, furniture and fixtures. Current expenses and taxes paid. Premiums paid. Othecks and other cash items. Bills of other Banks Fractional paper currency, nickels and ceuts. Specie. Legal tender notes. Redeemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	780,414 62 22,822 58, 56,000 00 100,000 00 35,702 20 73,084 77 60,923 63 50,078 86 107,581 91 2,846 57 40,437 50 25,034 43 32,372 00 420 15 14,818 00 70,000 00 2,250 00	Capital stock paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits National Bank notes outstanding Dividends unpaid Individual deposits subject to check Demand certificates of deposit Time certificates of deposit Certified checks United States deposits Undividual deposits undividual deposits United States deposits Due to other National Banks Due to State Bank and Bankers Notes and bills re-discounted	250,000 00 50,000 00 52,540 19 45,000 00 285 00 505,177 14 7,402 50 177,084 09 96,092 25 10,000 48 18,120 37 216,577 09
Total\$1,	470,829 22	Total	470,320 22

LAGER BEER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of Februar LEWIS REDWINE,

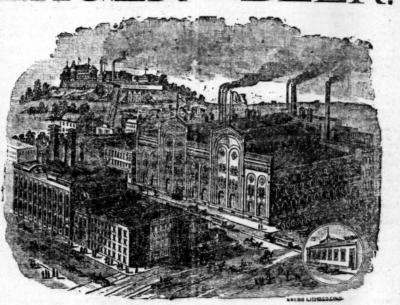
EDW'D S, McCANDLE SS, Cashier.

otary Public.
L. J. HILL,
A. W. HULL,
CHAS. FE ERMANN.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prost.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.

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Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grading pried and domestic hops and mait, and pier and according to the most approved methods. It is an unite and pure old lagor: does not contain a particle of sup injurious ingredients, and being about pried in the properties of the properties o Han trade exclusively, but, with our increased mentities, we are now prepared to nurnish it to our customers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnatian Competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in easks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent.

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SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The Georgia Security Investment Company OF ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL - - - \$50,000.00 L. J. HILL, President. JOHN KEELY, Vice President. W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary. HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

DIRECTORS.

A. D. ADAIR, W. A. HEMPHILL,

W. R. HAMMOND. We wish to SELL NOTES running FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable ANNUALLY. They are SECURED by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half times amount advanced, and THEIR PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having money to invest will consult their interest by addrossing L. J. HILL. President, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, orto Savannah, Ga. On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	- 6:00 ato	1 7:15 pm	2:30 pm	141-181 2010	+ 501 mm	, # 3:00 pm	telttell nm
Arrive Hapeville		True Prin	2.00 Dau			o.oo pin	
		8:45 pm	4:05 pm			* 4:58 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	. 8:55 am			11:50 pm		* 5:35 pm	
Arrive Macon	10-25 am						
Arrive Columbus	2:55 pm						
Arrive Eufaula	4.10 pm						
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula.							
Arrive Albany				4.50	**************		*****************
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm			4:50 am	***************************************		******************************
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm			***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	
Passengers for Carrollton, The					*****************		
Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig Atlania. Leave Savannaii	7:10 am	8:20 pm	1	Talking and	1		
Leave Millen	9:40 am			***************************************			
Leave Montgomery via Enfaula.		pin	7:25 pm	P.40 and	***************************************		************
Leave Eufaula		***************************************	10:12 pm		******************************	***************************************	
Leave Albany			4.25 am		******************	•••••	
Leave Columbus							**************
Leave Macon	2:00 pm	3:35 am	9:10 am				
Leave Barnesville		5:08 am	10:50 am	9:24 pm	L F-00		******************
Leave Griffin	4.05 mm	Sedt and		9:05 pm	T 5:20 am	* 7:00 am	
Leave Hapeville						• 7:45 am	1 1.10
Arrive at Atlanta	5:40 pm	7:15 am	1:15 pm	10:35 pm	4 0.45		7 1:10 pm
Sleening Cars on all night to	alne hetche	147-54	Tras pin	10.00 pm	7 8:13 am	2:00 am	1:40 pm
Sleeping Cars on all night tr and Angusta, Macon and Columb Through Car between Atlanta Tickets for all points and Slee CL\D\Rightarrow RONTICK. Passenger	and Colum	nbus via Gi erth ticket	riffin.	Union De	pot ticket	2 Bell 3 497 8	
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dawkim La Plume, Lack's Co., Pa

HE WILL HANG

Governor Gordon Declines to Commute a Death Sentence.

And Lewis Moore, the Quitman County Murderer, Will Swing Off Into Eter-nity Next Thursday.

Governor Gordon declined to commute the entence of Lewis Moore, the Quitman colored murderer yesterday, He

county colored murderer yesterday, He passed the following order:
February 20th. 1888.—After examination of the vidence in the case of the state va. Lewis Moore, and consideration of the same. I do not find any eason which would authorize me to disturb the entence of the court in that case; and it is there-

ordered, That the sheriff of Quitman county be, id he is hereby directed, to execute the sentence the court upon the said Lewis Moore as directed the court, on Thursday, the 23d day of February, J. B. Gordon,

of the court upon the said Lewis Moore as directed by the court, on Thursday, the 23d day of February, 1888.

By the governor.

J. B. Gowdon,

By the governor.

J. B. Gowdon,

Governor.

Towill be remembered that on the second of this month Governor Gordon granted Lewis Moore a respite for twenty days—the telegram getting to the sheriff only a few minutes before the hour fixed for the hanging. That respite will expire on the 22d, tomorrow. The execution has been ordered by the court to take place on Thursday, the 23d. Judge John T. Clarke has directed that Lewis Moore be publicly hanged within a mile of the courthouse of Quitman county, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of next Thursday. The evidence in the case develops an interesting story.

One night during the month of last October, a negro named Ransom Wright attended a party with his wife at the plantation of Mr. John Guilford, in Quitman county. Lewis Moore, who is a single man, accompanied a good looking negro girl to the same party. After the frolic, Ransom Wright started home with this girl. When Lewis Moore heard of this he became very angry, and started in pursuit of the couple. He overtook them on a hill about half a mile from the house at which the party was given. Moore at once began quarrelling with Wright. The girl, fearing trouble, ran across a cotton field to tell her father about the quarrel. In a few moments after the girl left the men, three negro men who were in the road about one hundred and fifty yards beyond the hill heard two pistol shots. A short time thereafter Ransom Wright rushed down the hill to the negroes and told them that Moore had cut him in three places. Moore was close on the heels of the wouned man, and when he reached the crowd Wright cried 'out: "Don't put your knife on me again!" Moore said: "What did you hit me for?" and with an oath fired upon Wright, the ball striking him in the face and piereing his brain. The man did not speak after he was shot and in a few moments he was dead. Te

THE CITY HOSPITAL. The Committee Meet and Agree Upon a Plan

The committee of eight appointed at the meeting of physicians a few days since to consult with the relief committee of the council in regard to the establishment of a city hospital, met last evening in Judge Calhoun's

There were present Drs. Cooper, Nicholson, Orme, Logau and Durham, and Messrs. S. M. Inman, H. H. Tucker and Judge Calhoun. Various plans and features of the proposed hospital were discussed. The meeting was en-thusiastic, and the plan finally agreed upon was unanimously indersed.

was unanimously indorsed.

The plan is this: The city is to be petitioned for \$50,000, \$25,000 to be appropriated this year, and \$25,000 next year.

Separate buildings will be provided for white and black. A part of the hospital is set apart for pay

The churches will be depended upon to help in building and sustaining the hospital, though it was agreed that the city should bear the greater part of these expenses, leaving the hospital so far as could be independent of private sub-

so far as could be independent of private subecription.

Dr. Tucker and Dr. Nicholson were appointed as a committee to correspond with the
proper officials in Portland, Me., Nashville,
Tenn., I outsville, Ky., Memphis, Tenn.,
Richmond, Va., Worcester, Mass., and Harttord, Conn., in regard to their city hospitals.

The sentiment in favor of the city hospital
is growing, and the idea is no longer a possibility, but a settled fact.

DIDN'T HAVE TIME.

A Burglar Drops a Piece of Glass and the Policemen Hear Him. A boid attempt at burgiary was frustrated last night by the burgiar himself.

It was about one o'clock, at the store of Dimmock & Wallace, on Forsyth street. Next to the window, inside the store is a pyramid of

mock & Wallace, on Forsyth street. Next to
the window, inside the store, is a pyramid of
jelly buckets, and the would-be burglar left on
record the fact that he likes jelly by breaking
the glass right at the top of the pyramid, and
taking the lid from the top bucket of jelly.

He broke a hole in the window that was
large enough to get his hand through, but not
large enough to get his bucket through.

Before continuing his operations further, the
darky coolly proceeded to sample the jelly.

But unfortunately, or fortunately as the case
may be, he dropped upon the sidewalk the
piece of glass which had been broken out, and
he didn't have much time to be uncertain
about it before Patraimen Looney and Taylor
turned the corner of Marietta.

They saw him as he crouched in the window
and they made a break for him.

The darky dashed down towards the railroad
with the officers right after him, but the burg-

with the officers right after him, but the burg-lar had too much of a start, and they lost him

MR. PHELAN HAS RETURNED,

And Makes a Report so Full of Promise that
All the Stock is Taken.

Mr. S. H. Phelan, who went to New York
representing a party of Atlantians in the matter of the refrigerating company which Mr. H.
I. Kimball proposed to organize, has returned.
Mr. Phelan is enthusiastic about the new procoss. He investigated it thoroughly, and was
so satisfied that upon his return the twenty-five
hundred dollars necessary to order the plant
for Atlanta was immediately put up, and the
contract has been signed and the plant ordered.

There will be no trouble whatever in raising There will be no trouble whatever in raising the money necessary for the company to control the southern states, with headquarters at Atlanta. More applications have already been made for the stock than can be accommodated. Fifty thousand of it has been taken in Baltimore, but the headquarters will be in Atlanta. Mr. H. I Kimball will reach the city tomorrow night, and will once more make it his residence—this time, he says, never to leave it.

THE VETERANS.

The Old Confederate Soldiers Hold a There was a largely attended meeting last night of the members of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' association in the city

Confederate Veterans' association in the city courtroom.

The object of the meeting was to make preparations for duly observing Memorial day. It was resolved to co-operate with the ladies of the Memorial association, as has been done for several years. It was also resolved that money should be raised for putting head stones over the graves of all solders buried in Georgia. The manner of raising this money was discussed, and it was decided that every citizen of the state should be asked to give one dollar for this purpose. A resolution was adopted that The Constitution be requested to invite every man in Georgia to make a contribution of one dollar, the money thus raised to be used for procuring head stones for the graves of confederate soldiers whose graves are not marked now by tablets.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is sensitive, alternative and the law. prompt measures of relief should be taken.
Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs;
therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or bloed
purifier and strength restorer, Dr. Pierce's
"Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod
liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a
pectoral. For weak lungs, soitting of blood,
and kindred affections, it has been a consumption, sendalo cents i
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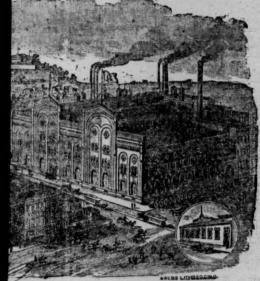
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8 780,414 62 22,822 58 50,000 00 10),000 00 35,702 20 23,084 77 60,923 63 50,078 85 107,584 91	Capital stock paid in	250,000 00 50,000 00 62,549 19 45,000 00 288 00 505,177 16 7,402 59 177,084 09 25 00
2,846 57 40,437 50 26,054 43 32,372 00	Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers Due to other National Banks Due to State Banks and Bankers Notes and bills re-discounted.	96,092 72 13,907 28 86,599 43 18,126 37 216,577 39
420 15 14,818 00 70,000 00		-10,011 69
2,250 00		
\$1,470,820 22	Total	470,820 22

the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above state EDW'D S, McCANDLE SS, Cashier. CHAS. FE ERMANN, Directors,

LAGER BEER.

0.000 BARRELS YEARLY.



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r "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grad, it, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is mutain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being abso-tiably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austra-

g, Atlanta Agent. ERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

ITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

curity Investment Company ATLANTA, GA.

DIRECTORS.

W. R. HAMMOND.

g FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half R PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having terest by addressing L J. HILL. President, Atlanta, Ga.

AILROAD of GEORGIA

Dam 7:10 pm 2:30 pm 10:00 pm 7 5:00 pm * 3:00 pm 12:30 pm

4:05 pm 11:20 tm † 7:08 pm * 4:38 pm 4:47 pm 11:50 pm † 7:05 pm * 5:35 pm 2:15 pm 4:37 am 4:37 am 11:05 pm 4:50 am 11:05 pm 4:50 am

:10 am 8:20 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm 10:35 pm + 8:15 am + 9:50 am + 1:40 pm

g Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta ent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent. et Agent. E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Sayannah Ga.

sk Your Dealer for Them! ont by Mail, Post Paid, on receipt of price, at the following Liest Quality, plain or fy. web, 50 D Quality, plan or fancy web \$1.25 plain silk web 1.25 loof fancy 2.00 APMSTRONG N'F'C CO., 216 Church-st., N. Y. City. 267 Franklin-st., Chcargolit

HE WILL HANG

Governor Gordon Declines to Commute a Death Sentence.

nd Lewis Moore. the Quitman County Murderer, Will Swing Off Into Eternity Next Thursday.

Governor Gordon declined to commute the Geath sentence of Lewis Moore, the Quitman county colored murderer yesterday. He

passed the following order:

Rebruary 20th, 1888.—After examination of the evidence in the case of the state vs. Lewis Moore, and consideration of the same, I do not find any reason which would authorize me to disturb the gentence of the court in that case; and it is there

gentence of the court in that case; and it is therefore ordered. That the sheriff of Quitman county be, and he is hereby directed, to execute the sentence of the court upon the said Lewis Moore as durected by the court, on Thursday, the 28d day of February, 1888.

By the governor.

J. B. Godddon,

Governor.

James T. Nisher, Sec. Ex. Department.

It will be remembered that on the second of this month Governor Gordon granted Lewis Moore a respite for twenty days—the telegram getting to the sheriff only a few minutes before the hour fixed for the hanging. That respite will expire on the 22d, tomorrow. The execution has been ordered by the court to take place on Thursday, the 23d. Judge John T. Clarke has directed that Lewis Moore be publicly hanged within a mile of the courthouse of Quitman county, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of next Thursday. The evidence in the case develops an interesting story.

next Thursday. The evidence in the case develops an interesting story.

One night during the month of last October, a negro named Kansom Wright attended a party with his wife at the plantation of Mr. John Guilford, in Quitman county. Lewis Moore, who is a single man, accompanied a good looking negro girl to the same party. After the frolic, Kansom Wright started home with this girl. When Lewis Moore heard of this he became very angry, and started in fur-After the frolic, Hansom Wright started home with this girl. When Lewis Moore heard of this he became very angry, and started in pursuit of the couple. He overtook them on a hill about half a mile from the house at which the party was given. Moore at once began quarrelling with Wright. The girl, fearing trouble, ran across a cotton field to tell her father about the quarrel. In a few moments after the girl left the men, three negro men who were in the road about one hundred and fifty yards beyond the hill heard two pistol shots. A short time thereafter Ransom Wright rushed down the hill to the negroes and told them that Moore had cut him in three places. Moore was close on the heels of the wouned man, and when he reached the crowd Wright cried out: "Don't put your knife on me again!" Moore said: "What did you hit me for?" and with an oath fired upon Wright, the ball striking him in the face and piercing his brain. The man did not speak after he was shot and in a few moments he was dead. Te defense tried to prove at the trial that Wright struck Moore, but failed.

THE CITY HOSPITAL. The Committee Meet and Agree Upon a Plan of Action

The committee of eight appointed at the meeting of physicians a few days since to consult with the relief committee of the council in regard to the establishment of a city hosmet last evening in Judge Calhoun's

office
There were present Drs. Cooper, Nicholson, Orme, Logau and Durham, and Messrs. S. M. Inman, H. H. Tucker and Judge Calhoun.
Various plans and features of the proposed hospital were discussed. The meeting was enthusiastic, and the plan finally agreed upon was unanimously indorsed.

The plan is this: The city is to be petitioned for \$50,000, \$25,000 to be appropriated this year, and \$25,000 next year.

Separate buildings will be provided for white and black.

A part of the hospital is set apart for pay patients.

The churches will be depended upon to help in building and sustaining the hospital, though it was agreed that the city should bear the greater part of these expenses, leaving the hospital so far as could be independent of private sub-

cription.

Dr. Tucker and Dr. Nicholson were appointed as a committee to correspond with the proper officials in Portland, Me., Nashville, Tenn., Iourisville, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., Richmond, Va., Worcester, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., in regard to their city hospitals.

The sentiment in favor of the city hospital is growing, and the idea is no longer a possibility, but a settled fact.

DIDN'T HAVE TIME.

A Burglar Drops a Piece of Glass and the Policemen Hear Him.

A bold attempt at burglary was frustrated thight by the burglar himself.

A bold attempt at burglary was frustrated last night by the burglar himself.

It was about one o'clock, at the store of Dimmock & Wallace, on Forsyth street. Next to the window, inside the store, is a pyramid of jelly buckets, and the would-be burglar left on record the fact that he likes jelly by breaking the glass right at the top of the pyramid, and taking the hid from the top bucket of jelly.

He broke a hole in the window that was large enough to get his hand through, but not large enough to get his bucket through.

Before continuing his operations further, the darky coolly proceeded to sample the jelly.

But unfortunately, or fortunately as the case may be, he dropped upon the sidewalk the piece of glass which had been broken out, and he didn't have much time to be uncertain about it before Patrolmen Looney and Taylor turned the corner of Marietta.

They saw him as he crouched in the window and they made a break for him.

The darky dashed down towards the railroad with the officers right after him, but the burglar had too much of a start, and they lost him among the cars.

MR. PHELAN HAS RETURNED.

MR. PHELAN HAS RETURNED,

And Makes a Report so Full of Promise that

All the Stock is Taken.

Mr. S. H. Phelan, who went to New York
representing a party of Atlantians fin the matter of the refrigerating company which Mr. H.

I. Kimball proposed to organize, has returned.

Mr. Phelan is enthusiastic about the new process. He investigated it thoroughly, and was
so satisfied that upon his return the twenty-five
hundred dollars necessary to order the plant
for Atlanta was immediately put up, and the
contract has been signed and the plant ordered.

ed.

There will be no trouble whatever in raising the money necessary for the company to control the southern states, with headquarters at Atlanta. More applications have already been made for the stock than can be accommodated. Fifty thousand of it has been taken in Baltimore, but the headquarters will be in Atlanta. Mr. H. I. Kimball will reach the city tomorrow night, and will once more make it bis residence—this time, he says, never to leave it.

THE VETERANS.

The Old Confederate Soldiers Hold

There was a largely attended meeting last night of the members of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' association in the city courtroom.

The object of the meeting was to make preparations for duly observing Memorial day. It was resolved to co-operate with the ladies of the Memorial association, as has been done for several years. It was also resolved that money should be raised for putting head stones over the graves of all soldiers buried in Georgia. The manner of raising this money was discussed, and it was decided that every citizen of the state should be asked to give one dollar for this purpose. A resolution was adopted that The Constitution be requested to invite every man in Georgia to make a contribution of one dollar, the money thus raised to be used for procuring head stones for the graves of confederate soldiers whose graves are not marked now by tablets.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general deblity, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood purifier and strength restorer, Dr. Piorce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as, a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kiedred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pier consumption, sendad cents in S. World's Dispensary Medical Assoc. 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SOCIETY SALAD.

THE CECILIA QUARTETTE will give its first THE CECILIA QUARTETTE will give its first concert next Thursday night in DeGive's opera house. The quartette is composed of the finest singers in At lanta. Mrs. Anna Simon Werner. the leading soprano, is too well known to equire one word of praise. Mrs. Mary Turner Salter, the second soprano, also holds a high position. Mrs. Alex Kendrick Smith, the first contralto, has long been a member of the choir of the First Methodist church, and possesses a well trained voice. Mrs. Constantin Steinberg, the recond contralto, or the basso, so to speak, is a finished singer. Her voice is rich and she sings with artistic style. These ladies sing together with remarkable precision, their voices blending beautifully. They will ren ler some of the finest quarteties, written especially for female voice. The ablest critics who have heard them sing wer so charmed that they could not give female voice. The ablest critics who have heard them sing wer so charmed that they could not give full expression to their delight. Mr. Hille and other members of the lio ton MendelssohnQuintette heard them sing several of the pieces which are on the pio runne for Thursday night, and they concurred in the opinion that they are scound to none in the United States. Mr. Hille said: "I was simply amazed at the precision, purity and correct ensemble singing of these ladies. Their voices blend is well as four-stringed instruments in the hands of artists. They have a large reportoire from which to select, and have chosen a string of vocal gems, a The quartette will be aby supported. Mr. Constantin Sternberg, who, since his coming to Atlanta has invariably ushered before portel. Mr. Constantin Sternberg, who, since his coming to Atlanta has invariably ushered before the public debutants, will on this occasion lend his valuable services to render the entertainment additionally interesting. He will play three soles. One of these will be a novelty of great merit. He usually introduces at least one novelty at every public appearance. Mr. Blumenfeld, the gifted young violinist, whose brilliant playing, coupled with a broad and pure tone, so delighted all who heard h m at the recent drawing-room concert, will play the Romance of Nicode. This composition, which is said to be exceedingly beaut ful, has never before been heard in America. Mr. Alex W. Smith and Mr. Sunner Salter will also participate. The concert has been prepared with great care, and those who appear on the programme will be stim-

those who appear on the programme will be stimulated to their best efforts by the presence of a large and appreciative audience.

A Martha Washington tea party will be A Martina Washington tea party will be given next Fiday night by the Fortnightly club of the Central Presi yterian church. It will be given at the residence of Mr. Frank Ryan, No. 148 Wash-ington street. The entertainment will be one of the mest unique and enjoyable social entertainments mest unique and enjoyable social entertainments that the Fortnightly club has ever managed. A prominent citizen will personate George Washington, and a reigning society belle will personate his august partner. Judge Van Epps will be John Adams. A distinguished lawyer will take the part of Thomas Jefferson. A prominent young gentleman will be Benjamin Franklin. A dozen other distinguished personages of that period will be represented. Among others will be Mr. Henry Knox, Mr. Alexander Hamilton, and Mr. Edmund. Randolphy. Alexander Hamilton, and Mr. Edmund Randolph Mr. Muhlenberg, first speaker of the house; Count du Monstier, representing France in the first con-gress; the four Georgia senators in that congress— William Few, James Jackson, Abraham Baldwin and James Gunn; prominent ladies in society at that time—Mesdames Adams, Knox, Randolph, and various others will be presented by the young ladies of the club, The members of the club are now practicing their respective parts. A fine band of music will be in attendance. An admission fee will be charged, and the proceeds will be used for a charitable purpose.

Next Friday night the Willing Workers of the First Baptist church will give an entertainment in the church basement. The exercises will consist of music and recitations. An excellent programme has been prepared. Refreshments will be served at reasonable prices. The proceeds will be used for some chartisphy object.

Professor Agostini's dancing classes are the largest he has ever had at the opening of his session. He is very popular with the ladies and the children. Yesterday afternoon his reception was a perfect

Mrs. Bessie Oton, the accomplished reader, actress and elocutionist, has received much social attention since she reached Atlanta. She came pearing letters of introduction to some of the most bearing letters of introduction to some of the most prominent ladies and gent emen of this city, and they have shown her courteous attention. She is certainly a most charming lady, and from all ac-counts must be a wonderful actress and reader. She is an exponent of the famous Lawrence system of voice building. She was an intimate friend of the great Adelaide Neilson. Mrs. Orton has been urged to give an entertainment in Atlanta, and she has consented to do so. The entertainment will take place one night next week in the has consented to do so. The entertainment will take place one night next week in the ball room of the Kimball house. The reader will give some readings in full costume. She will be assisted by an eminent musician. Many young ladies have requested Mr. Oon to give lessons in elecution, promising to make up a large class. She has consented to do so. Today she will visit the public schools of Atlanta. Recently she gave an entertainment in Louisville, and this is what Mr. Henry Watterton said about it:

"At a matinee this afternoon Mrs. Bessie Oton ap-

Henry Watterton said about it:

"At a matrinee this afternoon Mrs. Bessie Oton appeared for the first time before a Louisville audience. She is the daughter of the eminent physician, Lafayette Miller, of Richmond, Ky, a man beloved by thousands among whom he practiced his philanthropic profession. His deserving daughter is a lady of spotless reputation, and is bravely battling for a high reputation in the vocation she has chosen, as one of the few within the province of a lady to honorably follow, and we are happy to print the flattering reception accorded her as one of Kentucky's talented women.

About People.

Mrs. Fred Gates left Atlanta yesterday for Savannah, where she will visit friends.

Dr. A. W. | Calhoun, wife and children are in Florida. Fiorida.

Miss Sucie Welhouse, of Macon, is in the city visiting friends.

Miss Hannie Murphy has gone on a visit to Savannah.

Mrs. C. D. Crawley is visiting her brother, Professor George C. Looney, at the Sunny South seminary.

Miss Pauline Ellis has been visiting St. Louis. She has returned home.

Miss Pauline Ellis has been visiting St. Louis. She has returned home.

Mr John O'Neal Comb, of Newark, N. J., a distinguished young lawyer, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Miss Nettle P. Wheeler, of Hartard, Conn., is visiting friends in the city.

Colonel Redding and Mrs. Redding, who have been visiting Florida, are home again.

Miss Franc Jones and Miss Grace Jones will soon leave Atlanta for St. Louis.

Miss Lizzie Dent, of Newnan, is visiting her cousin Mrs. Joe Lane.

Mr. Wade Dent, of Newnan, is in the city.

Miss Emmie Hall, a Charleston belle, who has been in Atlanta several months, returned home yesterday.

yesterday.

Miss Corine Baird, a society young lady of Green-ville, is staying with Mrs. Dunning for a few days.

Miss Estelle Reid, of Greenville, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Dunning, on Whitehall street. MR. J. S. Robbins, formerly of Atlanta, is now merchandizing in Knoxville, Tenn.

Hon. John Tyler Cooper, Atlanta's young, popular and progressive mayor, left for New York last night.

MR. JAMES L. DODGE, of Nashville, reached Atlanta last night and will remain here severa

days. MR. J. A. BRENNER, of Augusta, is at the Kimball house. Mr. Brenner is one of the telegraph

magnates.
THE Hon. W. E. Simmons and wife, of Lawrencey:lle, are guests at the Markham house.

MR. L. RICHARDSON, JR., left Atlanta last

MR. J. HORARS H. DEGE has gone to Savannah.
MR. J. J. ORCHARD left Atlanta last night for Savannah, to be gone several days.
MR. ILDO RAMSDELL, of the Cracker, has errand.

COLONEL JOHN L. BLACK, of Dennis, California, spent Sunday among his old friends in

DR. JNO. THAD. JOHNSON. Office: 38½ Broadscorner Alabama. Residence: 83 Capitol avenue. Telephone 930.

Telephone 930.

COLONEL ROBERT G. LANGLEY, a New York capitalist, is visiting Marietta. He spent yesterday in Atlanta.

MDS. LEE J. CONNER, Mrs. Will A. Camp and Mr. Lee Walker will leave this evening for Savannah to attend the unveiling of the Jasper monument. During their visit to the forest city they will be the guests of Miss Hattie Rutzler, Broughton street.

MRS. N. N. ARCHER, the well known propietress of the Grant house, left today for Savannah, where she will be joined by Mrs. Sarah E. Rucker, of Athens, Ga. They go from thence to the land of flowers, visiting all points of interest before returning to the gate city.

Hyou want to be fooled buy humbugs—if you wish to be cured use Salvation Oil. 25c.

JEWELER, WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices. HOTELS.

NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA. L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. s popular Hotel has new furniture throughout and is entrally located, being nearly opposite the Artes'an Well, the Opera House, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all

EUROPEAN HOTEL.

hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hotel Porter at all the trains. Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 cts per qt, Cor. Pryor, under Metro-politan Hotel. Telephone

We are soleagents in Atlanta for the celebrated New York Velocipede, the handsomest and easiest riding velocipede in the world. NUNNALLY, 36 Whitehall street.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

Items of Interest Picked Up in the Depart ments of State and Government.

ments of State and Government.
GOVERNOR GORDON ISSUED an order yesterday, declining to commute the sentence of Lewis Moore to imprisonment for life.
JUDGE R. P. TRIPFE, General P. M. B. Young, Hon. W. S. Wallace, of Taylor county, and Hon. A. A. Dozier, of Columbus, called on Governor Gordon yesterday.

IN THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S office yesterday the following items were recorded: General taxes, Habersham county, \$1,962.97; Hall county, \$235.83; Newton county, \$1,000; Lowndes county, \$459.17; Henry county, \$263.97; Gwinnett county, \$408.35, and Richmond county, \$1,000.

The Federal Courts.

IN THE UNITED States circuit court yester-day, Judge Newman presiding, argument was heard on the exceptions to the report of Audi-tor W. R. Hammond in the Fitzsimmons case. Today is return day in this court, and suits for the March term must be filed before

tonight.

On February the 18th Deputies Ware and Strong seized two copper stills in Walton county of a capacity of seventy-five and one hundred gallons respectively. They destroyed ten vats and three thousand gallons of beer. The stills were shipped to the collector at this point. The value is estimated at \$125. Green Austin, the owner of these stills was arrested and taken before Commissioner Gaston at Gainesville, who, in default of bond, committed him to Fulton county jail.

county jail.

Deputy Johnson brought in Jack Reeves from Haralson county, where he was arrested for violation of the internal revenue laws. He was tried before Commissioner Will Haight yesterday and discharged.

The County Courthouse.

The city court net yesterday morning at 90 clock, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding. Mary Calloway was convicted of larceny from the house and was fined \$10 and costs.

J. C. Neighbors was convicted of larceny from the house, and sentence was reserved.

Peter Lynch was indicted for violating the prohibition laws. The case was pending when the court adjourned. The accused is defended by Messrs. Hammond & Hammond.

Ordinary Calhoun passed a few orders yesterday.

Mary Willis was appointed temporary administratrix on the estate of Marshal Willis.

The will of Elizabeth Biggers was filed for probation in solemn form, and Zack Martin was named as the executor.

John R. Baker filed an application for exemption.

"Enough for each, enough for all, enough for evermore," of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. From the Evening Capitol.

From the Evening Capitol.

We regret exceedingly the plainly unjust war that is being waged through the papers against Dr. Jos. Jacods.

The charge that he sells impure and adulterated drugs and chemicals we do not think has any foundation in fact.

Truth is, we understand that the doctor is well protected from the successful accomplishment of any real damage to him or his business by the affidavits of well known physicians and chemists, which he will produce in good time.

The Capitol believes that it can surmise the real cause of these p. receutions; though we are well aware that between the principal mover in the case and Dr. Jacobs there has existed for a long time the most bitter enmity; the real cause may be settled briefly thus: Some few years ago Dr. Jacobs came to the city and purchased the drug store where ne now is. Peing an enterprising and thoroughly live man, he started in to advertising liberally and to shave down the prices of many of the goods that had previously been sold at exorbitant rates. A great Interesse of trade was the result, and another result was the avowed vengannee of all old-time price drugglists, who openly declared they would down him by fair means or foul. Several attempts have been made, but the public appreciating a good thing when they see if, traded liberally with him and the druggists who had literally charged enormous prices had themselves to come to time and adopt the new schedule of prices.

By this move executed by Dr. Jos Jacobs, the public have saved fully \$80,000 a year in drugs, an enormous frem, much of which is saved to those who need it the most, the poor.

Very naturally this too raised the ire of those who like to sell for all profit.

But the public will susiain Dr. Jacobs. He will show up the animus of this whole transaction and these miserable personal flings will have hurt him. The Capitol takes pleasure in stating that from a personal knowledge of the facts of the case we can truthfully say that Dr. Jacobs and his pharmacy are worthy of confidence in eve

Cook's and Cook's only, on draught—no mixture—at Weinmeister's.

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at Con

BANK NOTICE.

Wednesday, February 22d, being a legal holiday be undersigned banks and bankers will be closed in that day. All papers maturing on the 22d will be due and payable on the 21st instant.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK,
Edward S, McCandless, Cashier.

THE ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK,
Paul Romare, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS BANK,
R, M, Farrar, Cashier.

W, M, & R, J, LOWRY, BANKERS.

BANK NOTICE.

Wednesday, February 22d, being a legal holiday nis bank will be closed. Papers maturing on that ay are due and payable on Tuesday, February 21st. P. ROMARE, Cashier, The Atlanta National Bank.

Cook's and Cook's only, on draught-no mixture—at Weinmeister's.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

MY SPRING SAMPLES JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.'S

FOR

SUITS TO MEASURE

ARE NOW READY.

Call and examine and leave order. I am selling Fall Goods at greatly reduced prices. GEO. MUSE, 38 WHITEHALL ST.

DO WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE.

The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

MARVEL newl "NARVEL" by the "DUCHESS;" paper dition 25cents, 2 cents extraby mail at Thornton s

HEADQUARTERS FOR

LADIES' FINE STATIONERY and Visiting Cards. One of the handsomest stocks ever shown, in the very latest styles.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS. In this department our stock is the most complete in Atlanta and our prices are the very lowest. Mail orders promptly filled. Complete stock Windsor & Newton's and Devoe & Co.'s Tube Paints always on hand. Also a fine line of art studies to rent.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS FINE ETCHINGS.

The only house south carrying a full line of Engravings and Artist and Remark Proof Etchings and Pictures of all kinds. We have some great bargains in Pictures for the next 60 days, to close out, and an opportunity is offered to get pictures at a very small outlay.

Picture Frames Made to Orde In this departmentiwe are the recognized leaders We employ the finest workmen, carry the largest and most complete stock of fine hand-carved, wood Mouldings in the city. Also a fine line of Bronze, Gold and Gilt Mouldings at the lowest prices. Artists' Crayon and Canvas Stretchers made to order. Screens, Easels and everything in the cabinet line made in latest styles. Samples of our Mouldings for frames sent on application. If you have a picture to be framed be sure and see our stock of samples and see a specimen of our work before having it made. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

E. H. & J. R. Thornton 28 WHITEHALL ST.

BROCKETT'S DE-LEC-TA-LAVE Is the Most Efficient Preparation for Clear ing and Preserving the Teeth Ever



- amount of Millians

WHAT IT WILL DO. It will whiten the teeth.
It will cleanse the mouth,
It will harden and beautify the gums,

It will harden and beautify the gums,
It will purify the breath,
-It will prevent the formation of tartar,
It will neutralize any acidity of the saliva,
It will aid in preserving the teeth,
It will cure tender and bleeding gums,
Those who have heretofore neglected the care and
preservation of their teeth should begin
this important work at once. For this you will find
nothing so efficient as Delectalave. Price 50 cents
bottle, For sale by all druggists.

ASA G. CANDLER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga.
feb'2—dly un thornt 7p

feb 2—dly un thornt 7p

THE "HAMMOND" IN THE LEAD.

THE FOLLOWING \$1,000 CHALLENGE WAS

published before that of any other typewriter,
and has never been accepted:

Gentlemen Competitors; You have been industriously circulating, among other false assertions,
the following: That "our outside keys, the most
unfavorable in position, or those where the typewheel is required to move the greatest distance, (for
example, v and z, or x and y), cannot be operated
alternately at a high rate of speed." We assert
that these keys can be operated with perfect alignment and impression at the rate of ten characters
per second, and we challenge you, gentlemen, to do
the same on the most unfavorably lecated keys of
your machines with only tolerable alignment and
impression, the party failing to do as above stated
to forfeit to any public charity the sum of \$1,00.

75 and 77 Massau street. New York.

A. F. COOLEDGE, General Agent,
21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

EOD nn thorntonn r m Everybody should go via the "Old Reliable" Central railroad of Georgia to the Jasper Festival at Savannah, February 20th, 21st and 22d. Only \$5.00 round trip.

B. and B., 46 Marietta street, carry STRAIGHT Kentucky and Pennsylvania Whiskies in bond, and receive same direct from Distilleries.

CULMBACHER, at P. Breitenbucher's.

W. R. JONES & CO. PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

Plain and ornamental roofing done in the bes manner, and repairing old slate roof a specialty Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street Jan16—d3m 7p

Go to the Jasper Festival at Sa vannah, February 20th, 21st and 22d, via the "Old Reliable" Central railroad of Georgia. Only \$5.00 round trip.

\$1,000 CHALLENGE.

Remington Standard Typewrit noments.

We challenge all other writing machines to a peed test, as follows:

The umpire to be selected by our competitors. Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the umpire a certified check, payable to his order, for \$1,500. Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.

letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials. Triais. Each operator to have the parameter trais.
Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.
Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.
339 Broadway, N. Y.

Full stock at 21/2 Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW.

DEADLY PARALLEL COLUMN

HOYT & THORN CHEAP CASH GROCERS, 90 WHITEHALL ST. 90

We invite your inspection. Our Prices-Best Goods.

\$5.00 ROUND TRIP Central Railroad -TO THE-JASPER FESTIVAL

____AT-__ SAVANNAH, GA. FEB. 22, 23 & 24, 1888.

This occasion comprehends 3 days of festivities tending the unveiling of the monument which as been erected to commemorate the heroic valor of the comment o SERGEANT WILLIAM JASPER, A Revolutionary soldier, who fell mortally wounded during the attack on Savannah in 1779.

The Festival Will Continue Three Days.

The monument, which is surmounted with a heroic sized bronze statue of Jasper, is to be unvailed at 12 o'clock on February 22d. President and Mrs. Cleveland will be Present President and Mrs. Uleveland will be Present at the unveiling.

GOV. GORDON AND STAFF. Have accepted an invitation, and will go via the Central Railroad of Georgia.

THE "OLD RELLIABLE"

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GA. will give the following low excursion rates, from all Points on its Line of Roads:

For distances of 250 miles and under, one cent per mile; over 250 miles, \$8.00 for round trip.

Tickets will be on sale at Atlanta February 20th 21st and 22d, at \$8.00, good to return five drys from the date of sale, on the following fast schedule:

Leave Atlanta, 6:50 a. m., 7:15 p. m.

Arrive Savannah, 5:00 p. m., 6:15 a. m.

REMEMBER The Central is the only line running solid trains, with Palace Day Coaches and Sleeping Cars from Union Depot, Atlanta, to Savannah, without change.

For further information call on or write to D. W. APPLER.

General Agent.

CLYDE BOSTICK,

Fassenger Agent,

No. 9 Pryor street, Kinball House.

Passenger Agent,
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House
ALEERT HOWELL,
Ticket Agent, Union Pas Depot, Atlanta, Ga.
E. T. CHARLTON,
General Passenger Agent, Savannah, Ga.

PETER LYNCH. 95 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA,

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Retail Dealer in

Grand Opening

Merchant Tailoring Dep'tm't FEBRUARY 15TH.

We have now in store, all the Novelties and new Spring Styles of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Corkscrews, Bannockburns, Tricots, Granites, Flannels, to which we invite your inspection. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Our Cutters are C. G. GROSSE. HARRY McKAY.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S SPECIAL COLUMN OF

Real Estate Bargains. TCDAY'S OFFERS. A splendid vacant lot, 60x200 feet, on Whitehal car line; high and choice, and in the best negh borhood on this splendid street. Price, 85,000 on each terms of the splendid street.

on easy terms.

2.500 for a large corner lot on Windsor and Orange streets, in 10 minutes' walk of Whitehall car line.

31,700 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley, on Orange street; well located.

31,500 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley, on Orange street;
well located.

31,500 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley adjoining above,
on Orange st., in one block of Whitehall.

210,000 will buy a splendid tract of 9 acres adjoining
Grant park; rapidly enhancing in value.

Eight beautiful lots, each 52x1x4 feet, on north side
of Rowden stread; between Paachtree at, ear lime
and Piedmont fair grounds, directly between
two car lines, and only 200 yards from Peachtree street. Price only 80 per front foot, on easy
terms.

tree street. Price only \$9 per front foot, on easy terms.

\$2,500 for 5 room cottage and 2 room servants' house on large lot 50x100, on corner East Fair and Connally streets within half block of Fair street school. Now renting to a good tenant. A good bargain in this property as an inve tment.

\$7,000 for one of the very choicest vacant lots on Washington street, 10x20 feet to 10 foot alley, just acro sthe street from the elegant mansion of Hon. Julius Brown.

\$2,000 for a neat, well finished house of 5 rooms on corner East Hunter and King streets, lot 57x100, in a good neighborhood, also renting to good white tenants.

A choice lot of 20 x100 feet on Marietta street, just west of Pike Hill house, for 800 per front foot Also lot 25x100 just east of said Pike Hill house, on Marietta street, at 550 per foot.

A splendid suburban farm of 21 acres on Georgia R.

R., also a good wagon road, only 2½ miles from the city of Athana har a frontage of 600 feet on the city of Athana har and a frontage of 600 feet on the city of Athana har and a frontage of 600 f

splendid suburban farm of 21 acres on Georgia R.
R., also a good wagon road, only 2½ miles from
the city of Atlanta; has a frontage of 400 feet on
said rulroad, with all advantages of cheap fare
to and from the city (less than street car fare)
Twelve daily trains, splendid school and mail
facilities, churches, etc.; 4,000 grapevines of all
choice varieties; large orchard and best fruitsstrawberry and asparagns beds—indeed, one of
the most desirable places adjacent to the city—
at a very moderate cost. Price, \$400 per acre,
on liberal terms.

at a very moderate cost. Price, \$400 per acre, on liberal terms.

7,500 for an 8 room brick residence with all modera conveniences, on a very fine, high, level lot in choice neighborhood, rapidly enhancing in value, beautifut shade and shrubbery, servant house—indeed one of the choicest homes at a moderate price in the city. Call and let us show it to you.

2,500 for two splendid vacant lots on Windsor and Richardson streets, in the best neighborhood. These lots are very large, and will make elegant building sites. They are daily enhancing in value.

These lots are very large, and will make elegant building sites. They are daily enhancing in value.

3,000 for an elegant 5 room two-story residence in the best neighborhood, on East Fair street; large lot 86x180 feet; all modern conveniences, and place in thorough repair. Neighbors—Pattillo, Wallace, Milledge, et als.

5,50 for the choicest and best arranged home on the south side; 8 large rooms, kitchen, 2 servant houses, stable, barn, fine garden, carriage house, spiendid water, beautiful shade, large high lot libx220, only ten minutes' walk from Whitehall car line, on paved street. The place is nicely inclosed with iron fence.

3,500 for a new 5 room dwelling with storehouse in front, on large lot, 48x100, on Decatur street, close in.

2,000 for 50x114 feet on Martin and Jones streets, running back to alley, with four nest houses, running back to alley, with four nest houses, running back to alley, with four nest houses, running back to alley, on the four and mear dummy street car line; daily enhancing in value. Price \$5,500. A good opportunity for quick returns on investment.

3,000 for 5 room house on nice lot, 60x200 to alley in rear, on Courtland street. Good double stable on the lot.

8,000 for 5 room house on nice lot, 60x200 to alley in rear, on Courtland street. Good double stable on the lot.

9,000 for a large 10 room residence in the best neighborhood on Capitol avenue, subdivided and soid at large profit.

9,000 for East Hunter street 6 room house, on car line by Hood and three blocks by Windsor streets, in first class neighborhood; two blocks from car line; by Hood and three blocks by Windsor streets, in first class neighborhood; two blocks from car line by Hood and three blocks by Windsor street; pared walks.

2,000 for fast Hunter street 6 room house, on carline by Hood and three blocks by Windsor streets, in first class neighborhood; two blocks from car line by Hood and three blocks by Windsor streets, in first class neighborhood; two blocks from car line by Hood and three blocks by Windsor s

ARTISTS' MATERIAL, A. P. TRIPOD, Paints, WINDOW GLASS. Artists Materials

A SPECIALTY.

Agents for Anti-Kalsomine The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings

Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges, also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.

PETER LYNCH.

The Best and Cartrapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceiling of dwellings, churches, stores etc. Send for color cards, test monials, etc.

45 Decatur Street, Atlanta, G of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testi-

LASTIC SUSPENDER WITHOUT RUBBER Gombining Comfort and Durability.
RUBBER USED IN THESE GOODS, NICKEL PLATED
BRASS SPRINGS FURNISH THE ELASTICITY.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications for Georgia: Fair weather, preceded by light rains in southern portion; slightly cooler; light to fresh variable winds.

WIND.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Norz.—Farometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates precipitation inappreciable.
Indicates trace of rainfall.

UNDERTAKER.

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night FRANK X. BLILEY.

MEETINGS.

A regular meeting of Georgia Lodge No. 26, F. & A. M., will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the degrees. All Mas ter Masons are invited to be present.

W. S. LARENDON, W. M.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

STRAUSS.—The friends and acquaintances of David and Julia Strauss are invited to attend the funeral of their little son, Seymour, from the residence, 72 East Fair, this afternoon at 3:30

J. C. HENDRIX.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. AUCTION SALE.

The 18 Capitol Avenue Lots

Will Be Sold Monday, March 5th, Beginning at 3 O'clock, Sharp.

THESE LOTS HAVE NEVER BEEN OFFERED. blocked with granite; sewer in, and all paid

And Pryce steels.

Asys.

Those lots near the East Tennessee shops are selling rapidly; only a few left. Call early and make your selection.

We have eleven lots on Gresham street, near Technology school which we will sell at a bargain.

The choice corner on Peachtree, handsomely hoice corner on reactive, large lot. Now is your chance. I house, large block, West End, near street high hill, beautiful shrubbery, room house, 12 acres with orehards, barns, ry, etc. Land in high state of cultivation.

for a few days only.

Tallapoosa lots. The Murphy addition is selling right. Plats with prices at our office.

Houses of all sizes, lots at all prices, in every part of Atlanta. Call in and see us.

We have tenants for a number of cottages from J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 S. Broad Street.

G. W. ADAJR,

Real Estate.

omer who has \$1,500 a rent paye a few choice building lots in Vest End near

for store property.

fill sell cheap and on reasonable terms a few

l, well built cottages on good high lots in the

ward,
maye some splendid Peachtree street property.
central three story brick store house,
save several manufacturing sites on lines of the
outs railroads—any size and any distance out,
nave several nice places along the Georgia railin Edgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur.
G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball house, Wall street.

EXIT

Paper Cigarettes.

all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.

STEINHEIMER & CO., Wholesale Agents, Atfanta, Ga.

HYGEIA TOBACCO. -Manufactured by

Thomas C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va. provent hearth

SHE RAN AWAY

A Fifteen-Year-Old Gin Leaves Her Macon Home.

-Chief Connolly Has Some Strong Opinions About Her Escorts.

There is a new lodger at the Christian home. It is Miss Annie Pace, a girl less than six-teen years old, and a runsway from her Macon home. The information which led to the finding of the girl yesterday stated simply that she had left her home on Sunday afternoon and was supposed to have started for Atlanta. Chief Connolly immediately

Chief Connolly immediately began the search, and just before dinner she was found at a boarding house on Mitchell street. To the chief the young lady told her story of trouble and sorrow, and it was a sad one. A hack was called and the girl was carried to the home, on

Marietta street. There she was found, and in an honest, girl-

ish fashion she told her story.
"I left home Sunday about one o'clock. I had just enough to pay my way to Atlanta, so I bought a ticket and left on the two o'clock I bought a ticket and left on the two o'clock train. It was almost dark when we reached Atlanta, and I went straight to a hotel near the depot, and just told them how it was. They let me stay all night, and this morning I telephoned for my cousin, Green Hatcher. He came to see me, and told me to go to Mrs. Hurley's. This evening Chief Connolly found me there and brought me here, and I was so glad to get here!"

"Why?"

"Why?"

"Well, they are so good to me, and down there-well, I had begun to be frightened."

"Why did you leave home?"

"They mistreated me so. And ever since I can renember they have done so."

"Who mistreats you?"

"My stepinother. You see, my father died several years ago, and my mother married again. Then mamma died, and my stepfather married again, and then he died. Mamma makes dresses sometimes, and makes me sew. Then, sometimes, I hire out. But when I am at home she makes me eat with the negro, and sleep on the floor. Saturday she was real mad, and Sunday morning she cursed me, and told me I had to leave home. So that evening I came off."

The girl hesitated, and answered slowly.
"Yes, sir. I came alone."
"Were you alone when you went to the ottel?"

She hesitated again, and again answered in

She hesitated again, and again answered in the affirmative.
"Do you want to go home?"
"No. I never will go back home. I want to be a good girl, and I came here to work. No, I don't want to go back!"
"Have you any brothers or sisters?"
"Yes, sir, and mama treats them badly, but not so badly as she treats me."
"Why does she treat you so?"
"I sin old enough to know—to know well, mama has some relatives that I don't want to associate with. She has a sister named Minnie—""

The girl stopped.

She seemed to regret having said so much, but as the reporter was about to leave she said, "Let me tell you the truth. It is my mother,

my own mother, and not my stepmother. I told Chief Cnonolly a story, because I didn't want anyone to know that she was my own mother and treated me that way; and if you say anything about it, just say that mama mistreated me. That's all, for mama is not like aunt Minnie."

Then Chief Connolly was found.

like aunt Minnie."

Then Chief Connolly was found.
"It was fortunate for that poor girl that she was found when she was. This fellow Hatcher is a designing and a mean man. His friend Patterson is of the same stripe."

"Who are they, anyhow?"

"They are railroad hands, and Hatcher is her cousin. They came up with her on the train, went with her to the Metropolitan hotel. A lady took charge of her last night, and they then induced her this morning to go to this boardinghouse." Hatcher said to her:
Hatcher said to her:
"'I'll be back Wednesday.'
"'But,' said the girl, 'I'll be at work before

Come.'
When I asked her what did she suppose Hatcher and Patterson did so far, she said that

Hatcher and Patterson did so far, she said that she had become frightened, and was going to leave and not let them know where she was.

"The truth of the matter is," said the chief bluntly, "it was bad enough at home; but those fellows would have made her sorry she came here. The girl is á lady, though I believe she has been exposed to great temptations. In fact I know it, for she told me a straight story. Her last request, though, was to say simply that her mother 'mistreated her.' But her mother did more than that."

"What will be done with her, chief?"

"I can't send her home again, and as for that

"What will be done with her, chief?"
"I can't send her home again, and as for that delectable cousin of hers—why, he's out of the question now. So the only thing to do is to hunt her a good position in a nice family. In the meantime the poor child is out yonder at the home, and in good hands. She wants to work, and I suppose it's the best plan after all."

If Sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate re-lief and permanent benefit. The Medical Profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very palatable. Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and Debility in Children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure."-W. A. HULBERT, M. D., Salisbury, Ill.

BOUND FOR SAVANNAH,

Governor Gordon and Staff Will Leave
This Afternoon.
Governor John B. Gordon and staff will
leave for Savannah this afternoon where he
will deliver the address at the unveiling of the
monument to Seggeant Jasper on the 22d instant. The following membors of his excellency's staff will accompany him and be present at the grand review:
Adjutant-General John McIntosh Kell, chief
of staff, Captain A. J. West, Colonel George
H. Waring, Colonel C. M. Harper, Colonel
Seaton Grantland, Colonel F. M. Daly, Captain
Harry Jackson, and others.
The distinguished party will be accompanied
by Mr. C. A. Meador and wife, Mr. Henry R.
Powers and wife, Miss Lillie Williams, Messrs.
John J. Griffin, Frank West, and other ladies
and gentlemen.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In viola at 25 cmts. In vials at 25 cents.

MR. "CHICK" HULL.

Doctor Willis Westmoreland Says His Arm

Will Not be Amputated.

Several days age Mr. Chick Hull, who has many friends in Atlanta, was badly hurt at Anniston, Alabama. Mr. Hull has for some time past been engaged as the secretary and treasurer of a bloomery over there. While passing between two cars the other day, his right arm was caught between the bumpers and several of the smaller bones crushed. Doctor Willis Westmore-land was telegraphed for, and went down to see him. It was at first thought that the limb would have to be amputated. He found, upon examination, however, that it would not be necessary to remove the arm. The doctor says that Mr. Hull will be able to go home to Savannah in about a week. His arm is terribly swollen, and is very painful. Mr. Hull is a cousin of Mr. Aleek Hull, of this city.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's BROKEHAL TROCKER"—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in hoves

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.

DAVY CROCKETT.

as Played by Mr. Edwin F. Mayo Last

Mr. Edwin F. Mayo played the romantic drama of Davy Crockett to a fair audience at De-Give's opera house last night. The cast was as fol-

Edwin F. Mayo
T. C. Hamilton
Thomas McGrane
Edward Leland
Luke C. Martin
John Langstine
Wm. M. Gray
F. O. Savage
Frank Ogden
George Thomas

Bame Crockett.

Bob Crockett.

Cog Vere

The performance certainly deserved a larger audience. The play was well mounted, and was presented very smoothly and effectively, and did not fail to awaken the enthusiasm of the crowd. The beauties of this play are so well known to Atlanta theater scers that it is unnecessary to detail them here. Suffice it to say that when James E Murdock wrote this splendid idyl of the backwoods for Frank Mayo, he wrote something that will live. Years ago, when Mayo the elder, first played Davy Crockett, it was thought, by the best critics, that his portrayal of the backwoodsman could not be surpassed in the country.

But the mantle of the father has surely fallen about the shoulders of the son, and the Davy Crockett of Mr. Erwin F. Mayo as seen last right is certainly a fine piece of acting. In some respects it is hardly equal to the creation of his father, but in many particulars it is fully up to the shendard, and in one or two seems the son showed himself superior to the father. It is hard to see how any actor could have played the wolf scene better than it was presented last night. The delineation of pain in this scene was all that could be desired—and there were touches of pathos which were really super-excellent. The father, however, has a certain advantage over the son in physique and in voice, which enables him to bring out in bolder and better per excellent. The father, however, has a certain advantage over the son in physique and in voice, which enables him to bring out in bolder and better relief the rougher element of the character. But taken all in all, it is a toss up between the two, as to which is the better Davy Crockett.

It may be stated by way of p-renthesis, that Mr. Edwin F. Mayo came near making the writer of this cry than did his distinguished father, and he is perhaps a trifle harder hearted now than when he first saw the character played. Of course allusion is made to the writer.

first saw the character played. Of course allusion is made to the writer.

It may be accepted as a solemn truth that there is power in that actor who can come near pumping tears out of the eyes of a confirmed reporter.

The Eleanor Vaughn of Miss Olga Verne was very fine. She is a beautiful woman with a charming and easy stage pressure, has a very musical and sympathetic voice, and a most expressive face. Her acting in the love scenes was simply exquisite, and as the bride in the last act presented a picture of loveliness that it would be difficult to match on any stage.

any stage.

The Bob Crockett of Master Louis Hamilton was good. He will make an actor some day. The support is excellent.

Matinge today and performance tonight.

Michael Strogoff.

This grand spectacular drama, describing so thrillingly the romantic career of the czar courier, will be presented next Friday and Saturday, at night and matinee. It is a gorgeous pageant, worth night and matinee. It is a gorgeous pageant, worth seeing, and every one ought to patronize it. The New York Herald says: "As brought out by the Andrews company, it is both a majestic and massive representation. It is appointments are grand and picturesque in chromatic detail, and there is a peculiar fascination about the successive seenic accompaniments that defy imitation. It is an imposing spectacle of rude barbaric significance, attended with the delicate coloring of Asiatic imagination and the surpassing richness of Mohammedan fancy. It is produced without any abatement of its original charms, and preserves all the fascination which characterized it throughout the varied romantic incidents of its scenic contrasts.

WALKS AND TALKS.

Mr. W. Jennings Warrington, who was for everal years a resident of Atlanta, is now one of the most preminent and successful artists. in New Orleans. He has established a school for fine arts, which has already achieved a wide reputation. In onnection with this school is an exhibition of pictures, which contains many notable works of the old masters and many celebrated pictures by mod-ern painters. Several Atlanta gentlemen who went to New Orleans last week, visited Mr. Warrington's to New Orieans inst week, visited air, warrington's studio, and they were foreibly impressed with the merit of his recent works. In addition to his studio work he is writing much for the various art journals of the north, and he contributes art letters to the New Orleans States. He has many warm friends in Atlanta who are highly gratified at his success.

The Atlanta Artillery held a meeting last night and decided to take part in the parade on the 22d. The company will meet promptly at their gun shed on the day of the parade at one o'clock. It is earnestly hoped that the business men of Atlanta will allow the young men—members of the Artillery in their employ—to turn out.

The article in last Sunday's CONSTITUTION oncerning the curious names in the new directory of Atlanta, has excited a good deal of comment. Some persons have expressed the opinion that many of the names which were so ingeniously play ed upon are not genuine; that they are not to be found in the directory. All such doubters are mistaken. Every name that was mentioned in that criticals in the new city directory. If you do not article is in the new city directory. If you do not believe it, search its pages carefully and you will be

Mr. James C. Bird, of London, England, is vi-iting the south, and will be in Atlanta in a few days. He is a correspondent of several prominent trans-Atlantic journals. Mr. Bird was in Atlanta three years ago, and wrote pleasantly about what

The meeting of the Atlanta Philosophic so. ciety next Saturday night will be intensely interest-ing. The third chapter of Herbert Spencer's "First Principles" will be read and discussed. Mr. J. D. Stewart is the member appointed to read. Dr. J. W. Lee, on one side, and Mr. William Henson, on the other side, will discuss the propositions laid down by the eminent British man of science. Mr. Henson is one of the most original thinkers in the society, as he is one of the most fluent and logical controvertists. A learned debate may be antici-

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Live Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulates the liver and free the stomach from bile. PERSONAL.

MR. E. A. SMITH, of Eastman, is in Atlanta. MR. D. O. SMITH, of Clarkesville, is in the

MR. PERRY RHEINHARDH, of Baltimore is in

MR. LOUIS BLEDMEYER, of St. Louis, is in MR. T. H. JOHNSON, of Birmingham, is at

MR. W. C. DANE, of New York, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

THE HON. DUPONT GUERRY, of Macon, is at

MR. J. C. BEASLEY, of Shreveport, La., is MR. A. L. PATE, of Hawkinsville, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

CAPTAIN J. E. MADDON, of Montgomery, is in Atlanta on business.

Major M. C. Kiser has been having a

JUDGE G. W. GUSTIN, of Macon, is in Atlanta on legal business.

MR. CHARLES VITTUR has left for a trip to

MR. CHARLES VITTUR has left for a trip to Sayannah and New York.

MR. M. H. SESSIONS, of Atlanta, is visiting Florida. He was in Jacksonville yesterday.

MR. C. M. CARPENTER, of New York, is in the city shaking hands with his many friends.

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 p. m.

JAMES P. FIELD, artist, removed to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s building.

berlin, Johnson & Co.'s building. Ivik
Mr. J. E. Heffelepenger, of Springfield,
Ohio, is at the Arlington, where his accomplished
wife and four charming daughters have been for
several weeks, and express themselves as much in
love with the gate city. Mr. Hefoldinger is general
agent of that most progressive and reliable insurance company, the Union Central, of Cincinnati,
Ohio, and has been connected with it for twenty
years past. He will spend several weeks in the
interest of his company with Mr. T. H. P. Bloodworth, general agent of the company for Georgia
and Alabama. Mr. Heffeldinger has been watching
the growth and progress of this section, and has
with others of his city already, we learn, made
some profitable investments in the south. He is an
accomplished and genial gentleman, and er trust
will figud-such opportunities for investments here a
will deide him to make Atlanta his home.

Important to Mothers-Mrs. Wiuslow' SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted. Twenty-five

PRIOR'S BARING POWDER,



* Its superior excellence is proven in milions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United Stafes Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. AILROAD TIME TABLE

wing the arrival and departure of trains from this city-Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y

CENTRAL RAILROAD. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h* ... 715 a m To Savannah* ... 6 50 a m
Bar'svillet, 815 a m To Macon* ... 10 00 p m
Bar'svillet, 9 50 a m To Hapevillet ... 1201 p m
Macon* ... 115 p m To Macon* ... 230 p m
Hapevillet, 1 40 p m To Barnesvillet ... 800 p m
Sav'h* ... 5 40 p m To Barnesvillet 5 00 p m
Macon* ... 10 35 p m To Savannah* ... 7 15 p m ** Macor** ... 0 3 p Jin Josayaman ... 10 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RALLROAD.

From Chat'ga* ... 9 50 p m To Chattanooga* .7 50 a m

" Chat'ga* ... 6 30 a m To Chattanooga* .1 40 p m

" Marietta ... 8 3 a m To Rome 3 45 pm

" Rome ... 11 65 a m To Marietta ... 4 40 p m

" Chat'ga* ... 14 6 p m To Chattanooga* .5 50 p m

" Chat'ga* ... 6 48 pm To Chattano'ga* ... 11 15 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Montg'ry*...3 50 a m To Montgomerv* 2 00 p m
West Pi*...9 15 a m To West Point*...4 45 p m
Montg'ry*...1 25 p m To Montgom'ry*.10 50 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD.

n Augusta* ... 6 30 a m To Augusta* ... 8 00 a m Covington*,7 55 a m To Decatur ... 9 00 a m Decatur ... 10 15 a m To Clarkston ... 12 10 p m Augusta* ... 10 0 p m To Augusta* ... 2 45 p m Clarkston ... 2 20 p m To Covington ... 6 15 p m Augusta* ... 5 5 p m To Augusta* ... 9 00 p m Decatur ... 4 55 p m To Decatur ... 4 00 p m

Receiver's Sale.

ATLANTA MACRINE WORKS AND FOUNDRY

UNLESS SOONER DISPOSED OF, THE ABOVE works will, fuder the order of the Superior Court of Fulton county, and subject to confirmation by the same, be sold to the highest bidder on WEDNESDAY, the 28th DAY of MARCH, 1888, at 12 colock non mon the premises. NESDAY, the 28th DAY of MARCH, 1800, as 12 o'clock noon upon the premises.

Lot of land, nearly two acres, only 800 yards from center of Atlanta, fronting on Hunter and King streets and the Georgia railroad, with spur tracks directly into the grounds. Largest works in Atlanta, commanding the trade of the entire South! The most complete plant in the south for manufacturing every variety of machinery, including engines, boilers, marble-cutting and gold-mining machinery, with other specialties, the demand for which is daily increasing. Substantial brick buildings with metal roofs. Apply soon for a bargain and easy payments. For full particulars address,

W. H. SMYTH, Receiver.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF BRAY & MITCHELL, attorneys at law, has expired this day by limitation. Mr. W. M. Bray will remain at the firm's old office, 21½ Marietta street. Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell has removed to No. 8 South Broad street. The old business will be attended to by the late firm. Respectfully, W. M. BRAY, EUGENE M. MITCHELL, February 20, 1888. February 20, 1888. Partnership Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of the "Atlanta Engraving Co.," between C. H. Strong, A. E. Buck, W. M. Scott and W. B. Baldwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said W. R. Baldwin having bought the several interests as above, and will pay all debts and liabilities, and is alone entitled to collect debts due said firm.

February 18th, 1888. C. H. STRONG February 18th, 1888.

C. H. STRONG, A. E. BUCK,

W. R. BALDWIN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ENTERED upon the business of the "Atlanta Engraving Co.," to illustrate the patents of the Fulton Copying and Manufacturing company, known as the Ramsdell patents, and having fully done so to their satisfaction, made certain the great discoveries thus intended to illustrate, and having our hands full of business, now retire from Atlanta Engraving Co., satisfied and believing that there is great good to our successor, and to whom we commend the public as a man of sterling integrity and a competent business man, with pleuty of capital to run the business successfully.

C. H. STRONG,
A. E. BUCK.
W. M. SCOTT.

KENNY & WERNER NO. 40 DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA. Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to dec30—dtf 8thp un u o rob Cook's and Cook's only, on draught-no mixture—at Weinmeister's.

Stamps of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 CENTHYNG. FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Our Tailoring Department booming with the

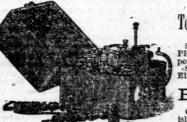
Choicest Fabrics of the Season's Production

This stock embraces all the leading varieties of Worsteds, Cheviots and Cloths, in the most carefully selected patterns. and well merit your early inspection.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.





Telegraph & Electrical Apparatus & Supplies, Sole agents for the J. RANDOLPH HARD PATENT IMPROVED ELECTRO MEDICAL APPARATUS, the most perfect and durable Battery in the market.

ELECTRO-PLATERS.

Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, polished and lacquered equal to new.

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VOL. XIX.

FIGHT OF THE CITIES

For the Honor of Entertaining the Convention.

CHICAGO MEN CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS the San Francisco Delegation E -Bills Introduced by Geor-

gia Congressmen-Other News. ecron, February 21.-[Special.]-There is little, if any change in the convention controversy. San Francisco is still considered in the lead, though it has not as yet a sufficient number of votes pledged to make it a certainty. The friends of Chicago are claiming more tonight than at any previous time. The outlook that which wife can be regarded with for the windy city can be regarded with a higher degree of hope than on yesterday. The

St. Louis faction, if they cannot secure the prize for themselves, will, when the time , go to San Francisco, rather Chicago. The friends of the city are in the same. The claim is made that those wedded to the golden shore scheme will stand steadfast to their guns and hope to secure the required number of votes. Through the bitter fight to be waged between St. Louis and Chicago, Cincinnati is, to all appearances, out of the race. New York las not cut the prominent figure it was supposed, though the Tammany braves, like the plumed knight, are claiming everything, and Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, who is the representative of the president, said tonight that in his opinion the convention would go to Chicago. Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is equally sanguine that the conclave will be held out on the Pa-

A prominent southern delegate stated to me that he knew positively the convention would be held in Chicago on the 20th of May. He says President Cleveland expressed his desires in accordance with this, and that the committee would undoubtedly gratify them.

A CHANGE IN THE DISTRICTS.

The house judiciary committee today reported favorably on Major Barnes's bill transferring certain counties from the southern to the northern judicial district of Georgia, and dividing the northern district into eastern and western divisions. In other words, three counties are to be taken from the northern district and about ten from the southern, which will compose an eastern division, with court to be held at Augusta. Judge Newman, of the Atlanta district, will preside, and the division will not create any new offices.

They also reported favorably the bill repeal ing that section of the Revised Statutes which render ineligible to the army any persons who were in the confederate service.

THE BLAIR BILL. The Blair educational bill has now been in the hands of the committee on education for over a week and as yet they have not consid ered it. It is in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Messrs. Crain, Cobb, Pennington, Lane, O'Donnell, Russell and White, the majority of whom are opposed to it, and will probably not report it at all. However, the friends of the bill are very anxious for a report, even though it be an adverse one, in order that the house vote may be taken, and are endeavoring to get the committee to act. Mr. Candler is known to be an opponent of the bill. There is no doubt, however, but that the

mmittee's report will be adopted.
GEORGIA IN CONGRESS. The following bills were introduced by the Georgia delegation today: By Mr. Carlton, that the engineer be instructed to make a snr. vey of the Savannah river between Augusta and Andersonville, and report as to the practicability of navigation; also, to appropriate \$10,000 to complete the improvement of the Oconee river between Scull shoals and the

By Mr. Norwood, extending for two years the provisions of the abandoned property act for the benefit of the Importing and Exporting company of Savannah. By Judge Crisp, to pay to John G. Davis, of Houston county, \$12,150 for 27,000 pounds of

lint cotton seized by officers of the United

By Mr. Blount, a petition from A. Gools-

States in 1865.

by, executor of William Goolsby, to refer a claim of \$1,800 for stores and supplies to the court of claims. Senator Brown yesterday presented a petition to the senate from the Savannah Volunteer Guards, asking that the recommen

of the adjutant general of the army, that army

officers be detailed during the winter months to instruct militia be adopted.

Today he introduced the petition of Logan Bleckley, chief justice of the supreme court of Georgia; Judge Clarke, Judge Van Epps, the bankers of Atlanta, Governor Bullock and other manufacturers, and Mr. Kiser and other leading merchants, asking consideration by the senate of the extradition treaty between this government and Great Britain for the return of criminals who have fled to Canada, in

order that they might not be punished by

GEORGIANS IN OFFICE.

The treasury officials have furnished the Georgia delegation with a list of all officers and employes who are accredited to the state. They number forty-three in all. The Savannah district and the Atlanta district have each eleven appointees. Ten of the eleven appointees from the Atlanta district are from Fulton county. Mr. E. P. Speer, of Spalding, is the exception, but he holds the highest position in the matter of rank and pay of any Georgian in the treasury department, and I may add, de-serves it. Out of these forty-three employes quite a number are republicans. The majority from the first district are republicans, but the fifth presents only one or two as her quota. Among the colored employes are two noted names, DeLamata, of Fulton, and Deveaux, of Bibb. They figured once in the balmy days

of reconstruction in Georgia. Judge Stewart has been earnestly working on Atlanta's public building appropriation since Monday, and has succeeded in getting the promise of the public building committee that it would be reported in the next few days. E. W. B.

REMOVING THE INJUNCTION. The Senate Gives the Fisheries Treaty to the Public.

WASHINGTON, February 21 .- In the senate, ssages from the president with reports from the secretary of state relative to the invitation of the imperial German government to the United States government to become a party United States government to become a party to the international geodetic association, and relative to the invitation of the Belgian government to participate in the international exposition of science and industry at Brussels in May next, were presented and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported back adversely the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to overrule and reverse the decisions of all inheritor officers of the treasury department in relation to matters of account. Indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported a resolution unities ing that committee and any sub-coing that committee and any sub-coing the secretary of the treasury department in relation to matters of account.